

COMPLEX OXIDE THIN FILMS AND HETEROSTRUCTURES-SCIENTIFIC OPPORTUNITIES- TECHNOLOGICAL CHALLENGES

H.-U. HABERMEIER MPI - FKF STUTTGART



OUTLINE

- 1. INTRODUCTION - PHENOMENOLOGY**
SOME COMMENTS ON COMPLEX OXIDE HETEROSTRUCTURES
FERROMAGNETIC SUPERCONDUCTOR,; CUPRATE
SUPERCONDUCTORS, MANGANITES, AND THEIR COMBINATION
- 2. SAMPLES AND THEIR BASIC CHARACTERIZATION**
- 3. OXIDE FERROMAGNET- SUPERCONDUCTOR INTERACTIONS**
STRUCTURAL – ELECTRONIC – MAGNETIC
- 4. TOWARDS AN UNIFIED VIEW**
- 5. CONCLUSIONS**

COOPERATION WITH

Ch. Bernhard², J. Chakhalian^{1,3}, G. Christiani¹, B. Keimer¹ S. Soltan¹, and
G. Ravikumar⁴

¹MPI-FKF Heisenbergstr. 1 D 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

² University Fribourg, Switzerland

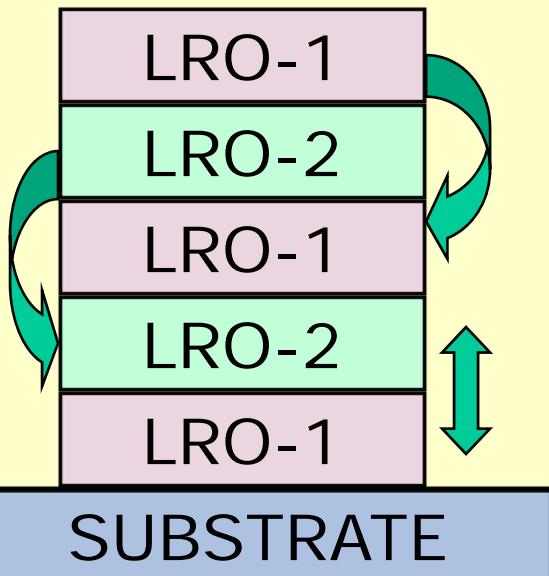
³ University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, U.S.A.

⁴ Bhaba Atomic Research Institute, Mumbai, India

1. INTRODUCTION - PHENOMENOLOGY (1)

COMMENTS ON OXIDE HETEROSTRUCTURES

QUESTIONS:



- a.) who wins or peaceful together or mutual ignorance?
- b.) crosstalk ??
- c.) interfaces??
- d.) construct new materials ??

ANALOGY TO METALS: Giant Magnetoresistance

Tunneling Magnetoresistance

2007 Peter Grünberg / Albert Fert



MESSAGE FROM NIKKO FOR SCIENTISTS



IF YOU CLOSE YOUR EYES AND SHUT YOUR EARS -
YOU MUST NOT TALK

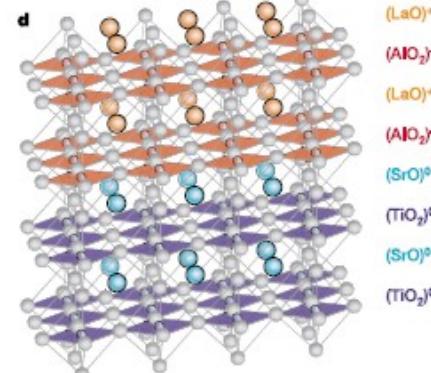
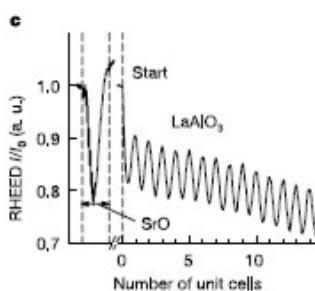
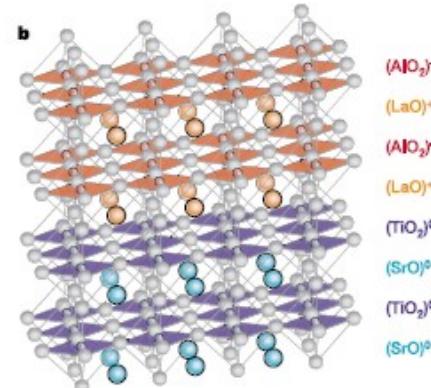
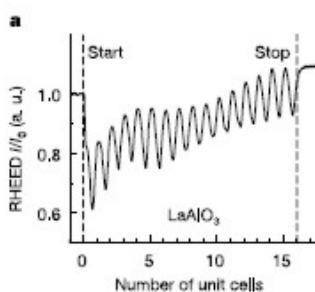
BUT IF YOU TALK THEN

1. INTRODUCTION - PHENOMENOLOGY (2)

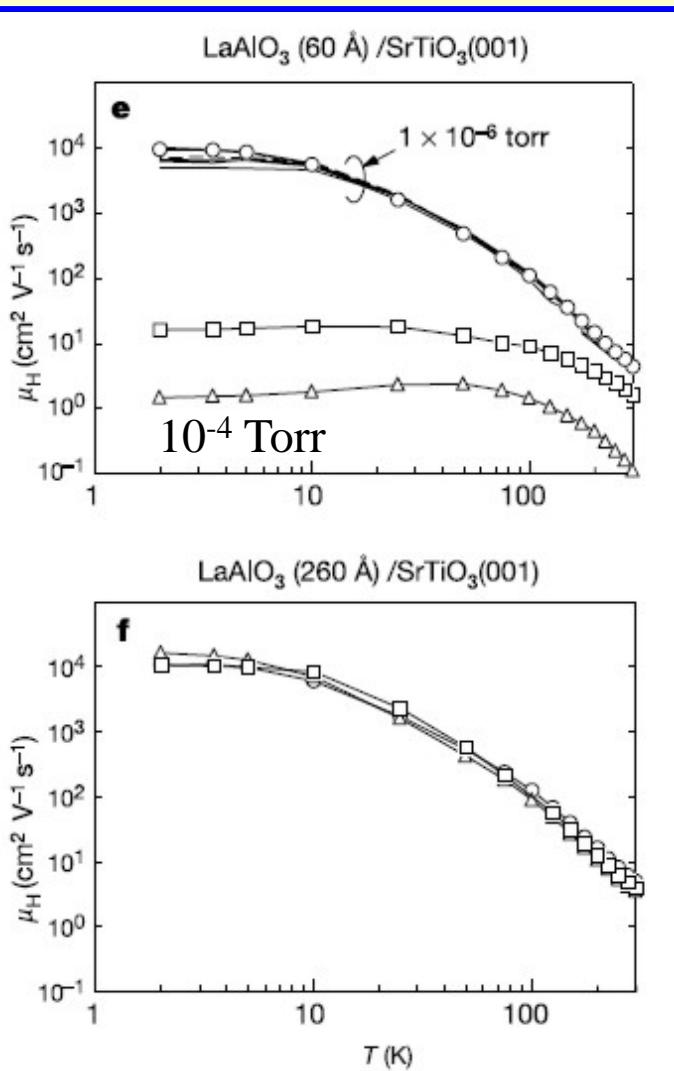
COMMENTS ON OXIDE HETEROSTRUCTURES

A high-mobility electron gas at the LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃ heterointerface

A. Ohtomo^{1,2,3} & H. Y. Hwang^{1,3,4}



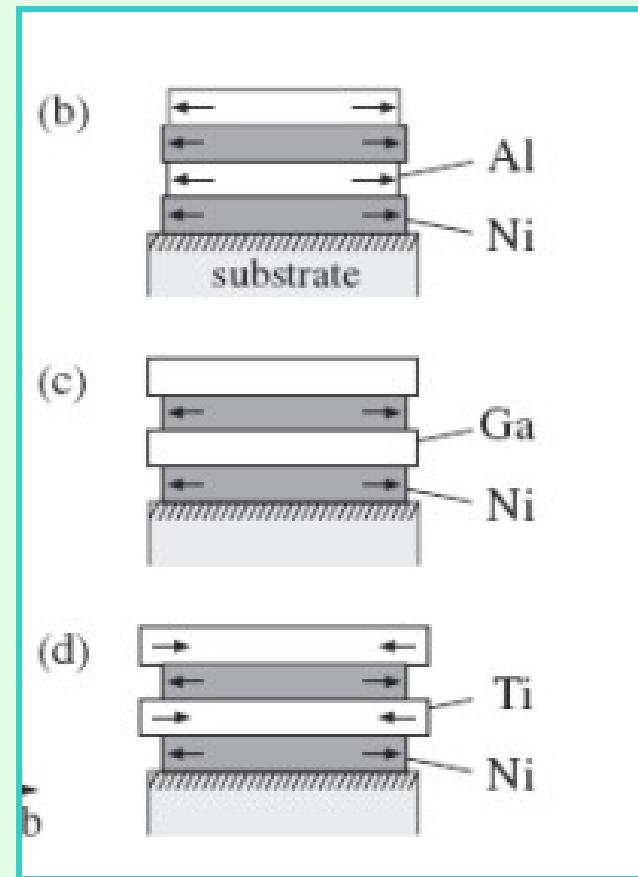
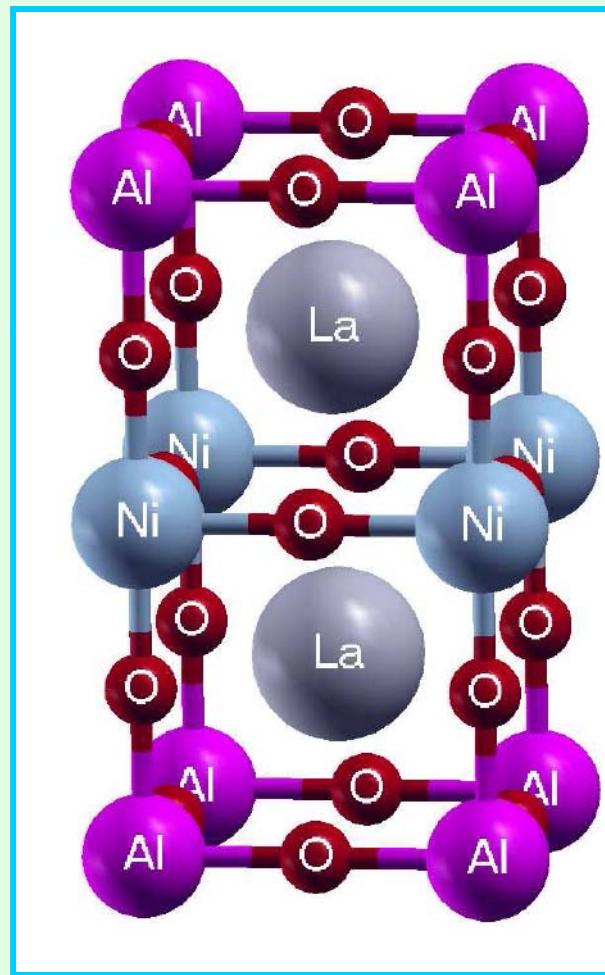
Nature 427 (2004) 423



ELECTRONIC RECONSTRUCTION @ INTERFACE

G. Khaliullin PRL 100 (2008) 015404

ARTIFICIAL DOUBLE PEROVSKITES $\text{LaNiM}'\text{O}_3$



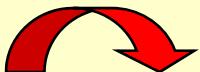
Orbital Order and Possible Superconductivity in LaNiO_3 / LaMO_3 Superlattices

Jirí Chaloupka and Giniyat Khaliullin

PRL **100**, 016404 (2008)

".....that artificially tailored superlattices may open new perspectives for the high- T_c superconductivity. We hope that the theoretical expectations for our proposal (La_2NiMO_6) are encouraging enough to motivate experimental efforts"

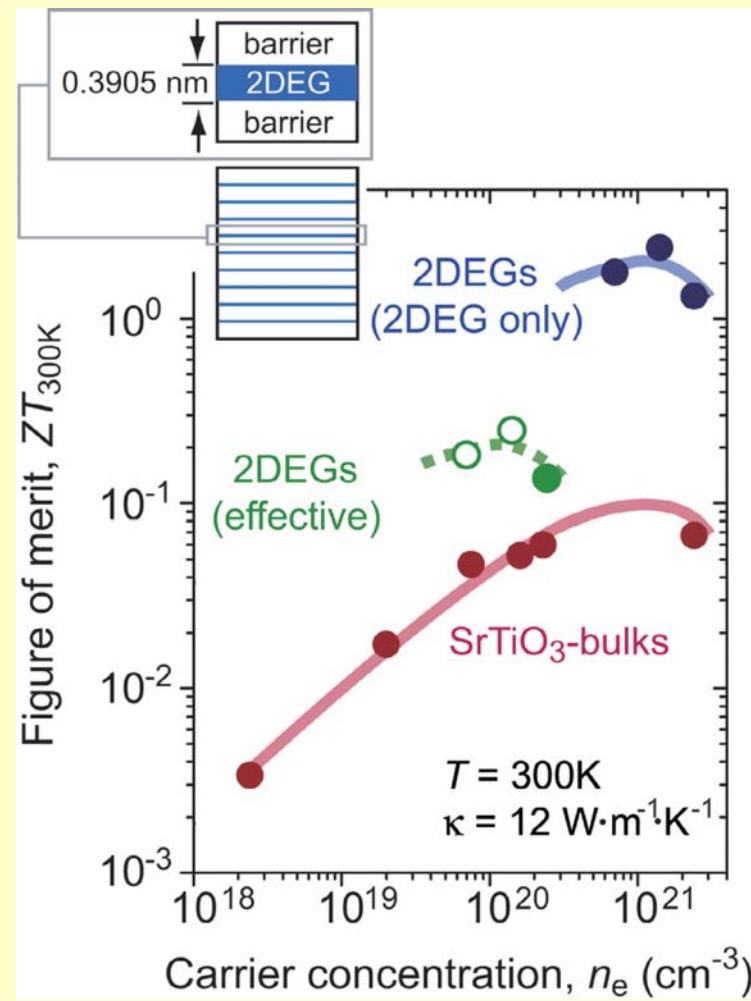
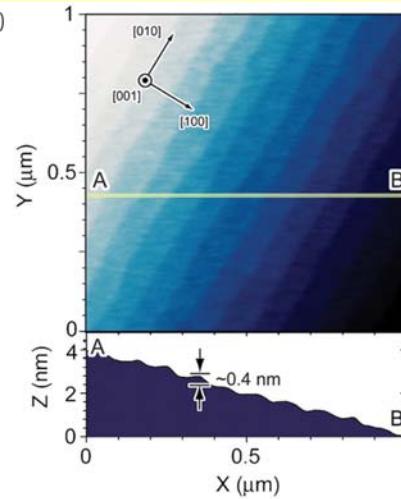
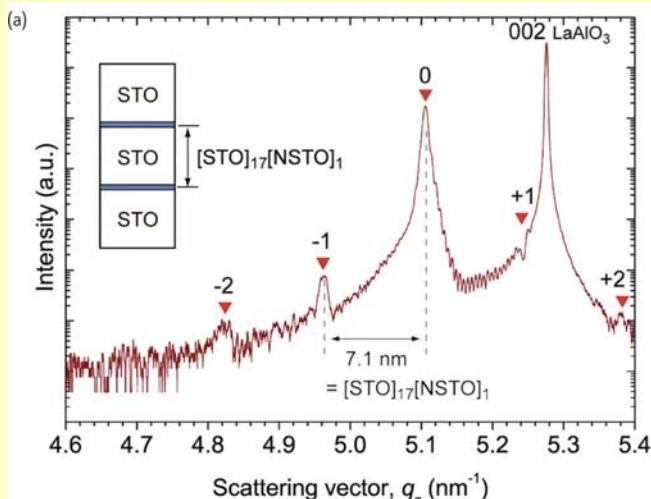
Theorists dream



Experimentalists nightmare

THERMOELECTRICITY IN STO BASED SUPERLATTICES

H Ohta et al Nature Mat 6 (2007) 129 and Materials Today October 2007



$ZT > 1 @ RT$

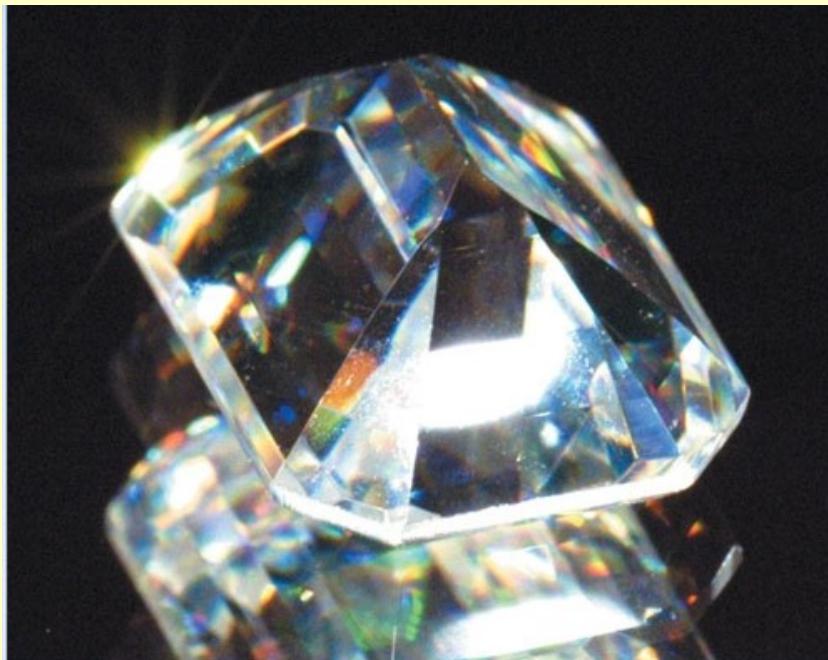
application just around the corner

Watch out for the lack of oxygen

Interfaces between certain insulating perovskite oxides show unexpected properties, such as high conductivity and magnetism. Oxygen vacancies seem to be important in these structures, but the puzzle is far from being understood.

James Eckstein: Nature Mat. July 2007

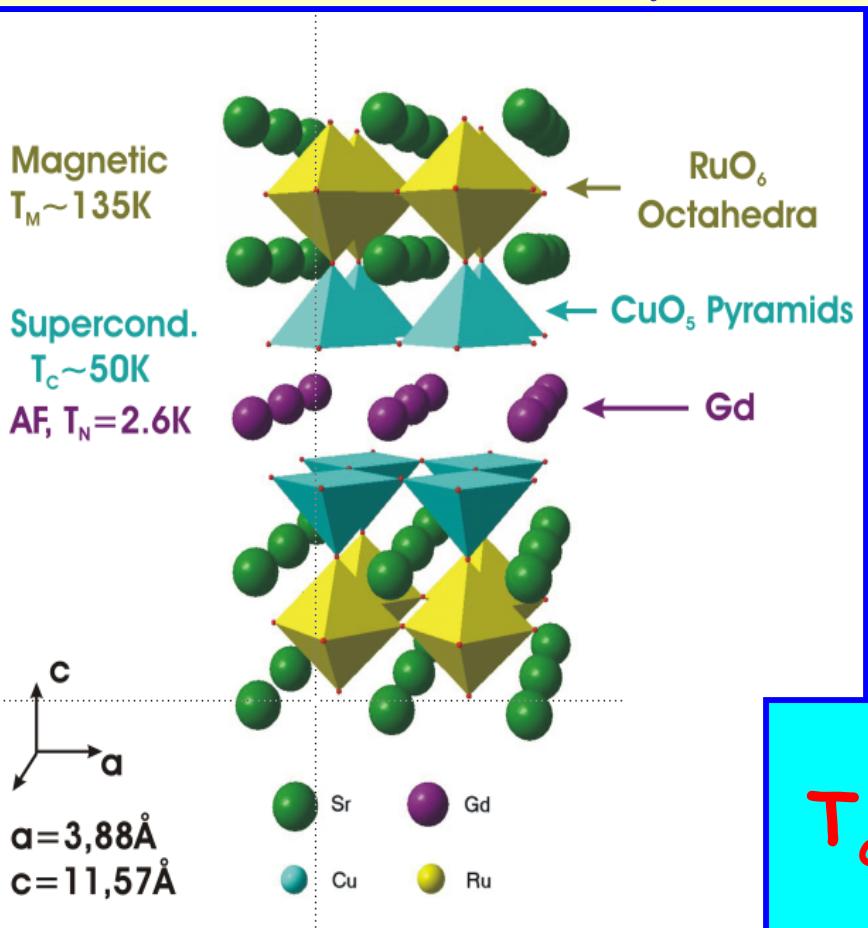
SrTiO_3 and oxygen



PHENOMENOLOGY (3)

COMMENTS ON FERROMAGNETIC SUPERCONDUCTORS, CUPRATE SUPERCONDUCTORS, MANGANITES, AND THEIR COMBINATION

FERROMAGNETIC Ruthenocuprates



SUPERCONDUCTORS e.g. $\text{RuSr}_2\text{GdCu}_2\text{O}_8$

DISCOVERY: L. Bauernfeind and H. F. Braun Physica C 254, 151 (1995).

COEXISTENCE of FM and SC

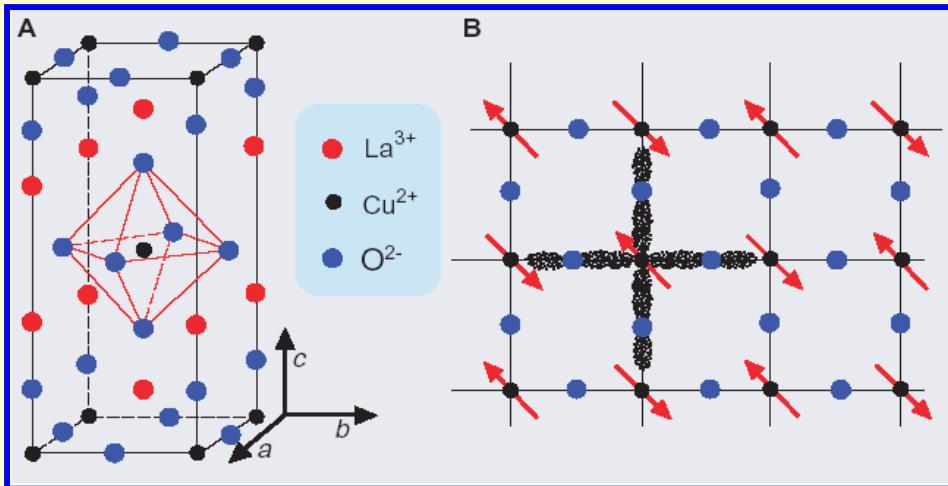
Ch. Bernhard et al., Phys. Rev. B 59, 14099 (1999)

FM vs. AFM J.W. Lynn *et. al.* Phys. Rev. B 61, R14964 (2000)

THIN FILMS O. I. Lebedev, H.-U. H et al. Phys. Rev. B. 71 (2005) 134523

T_c and $T_{\text{Curie}} < \text{bulk values}$

CUPRATE SUPERCONDUCTORS

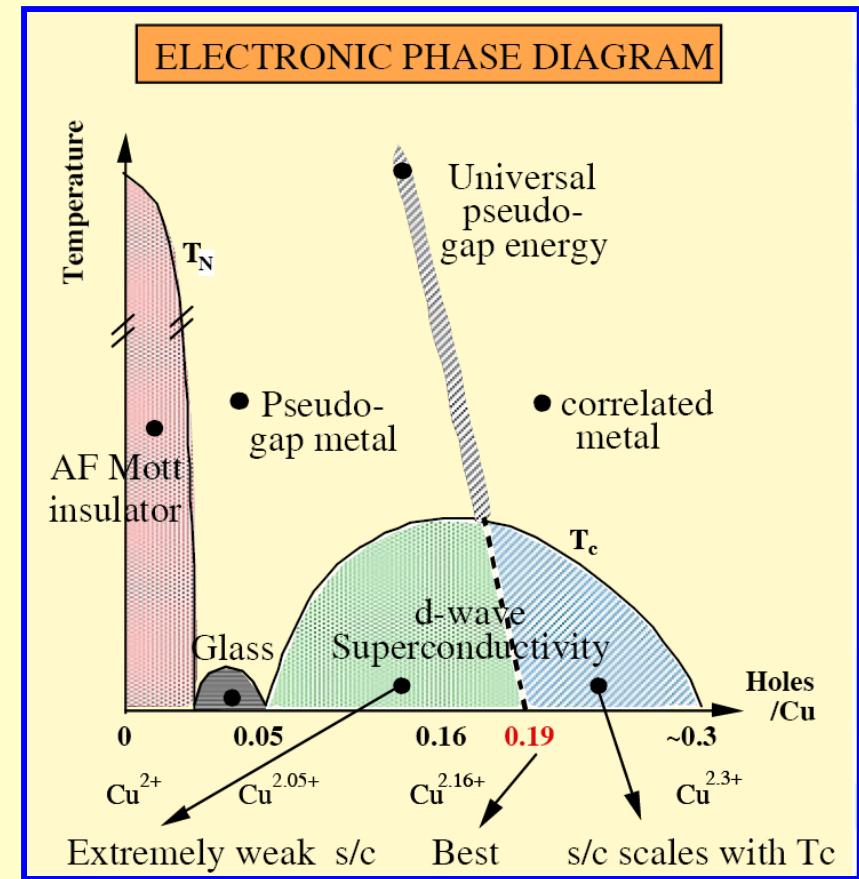


Perovskite-type structure

Antiferromagnetic ground state

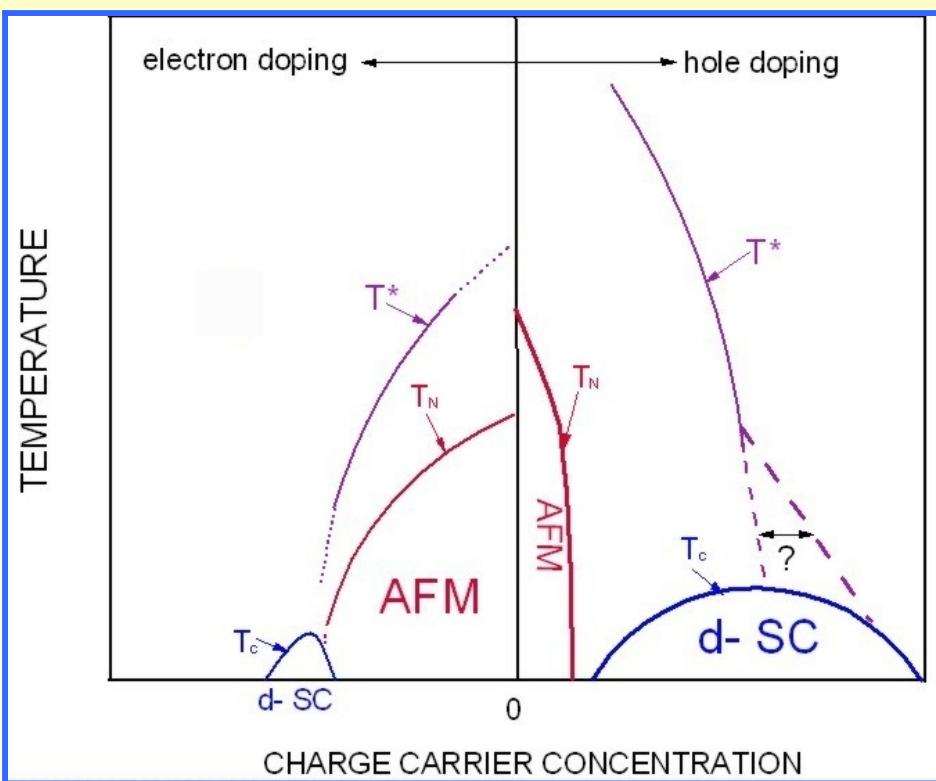
d-wave symmetry of order parameter

T_c and conductivity sensitively depend on CuO₂ plane doping

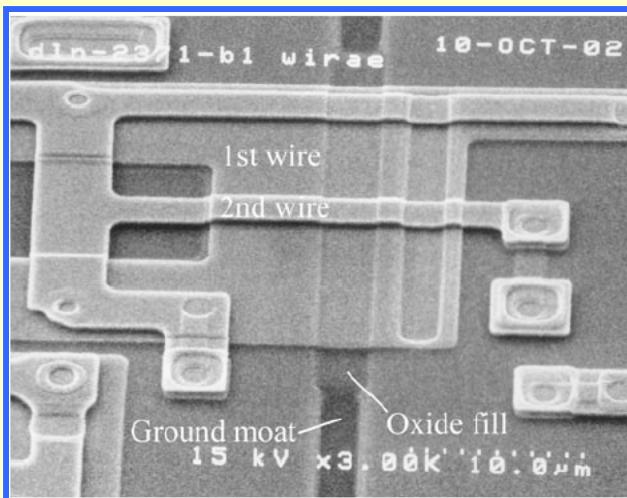
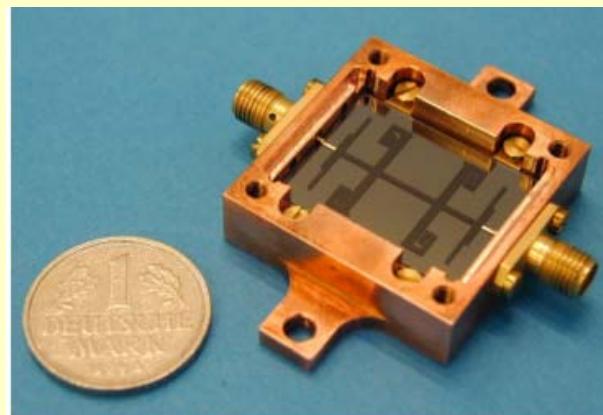


WHAT REMAINS IN HTS RESEARCH AFTER 20 YEARS??

MECHANISM(S) CAUSING HIGH T_c ROLE OF PSEUDOGAP



EXPLORATION OF HTS APPLICATION POTENTIAL

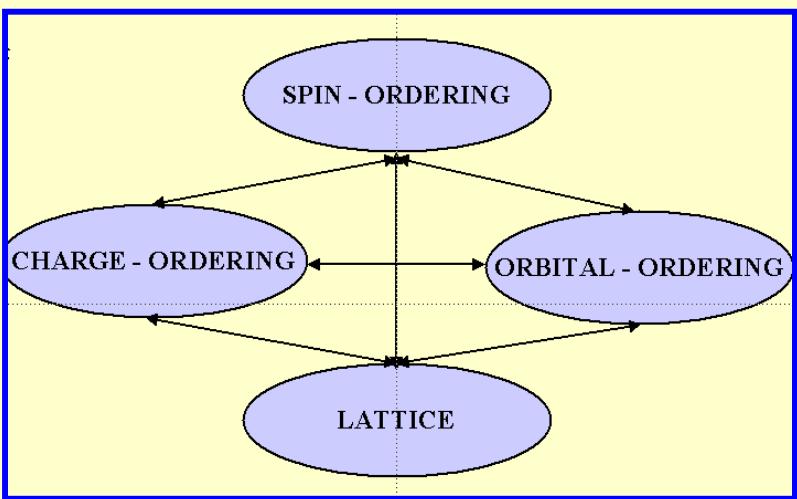
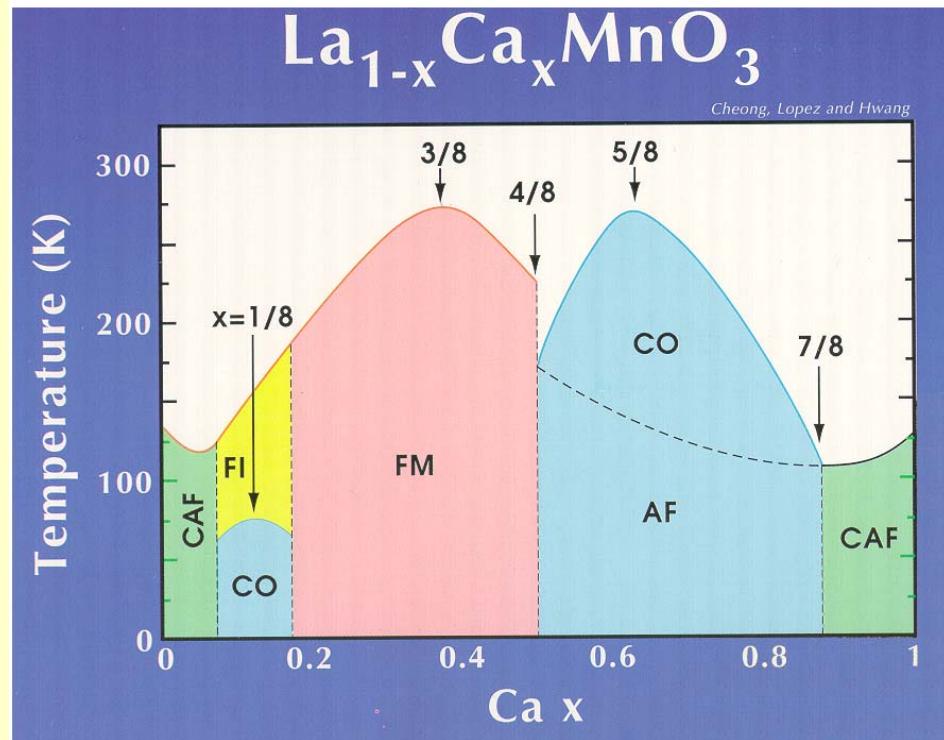
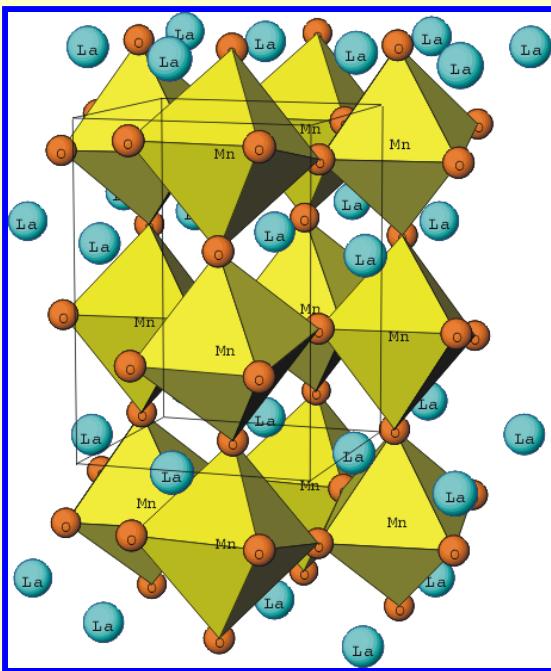




Buddhist Udana 100 BC

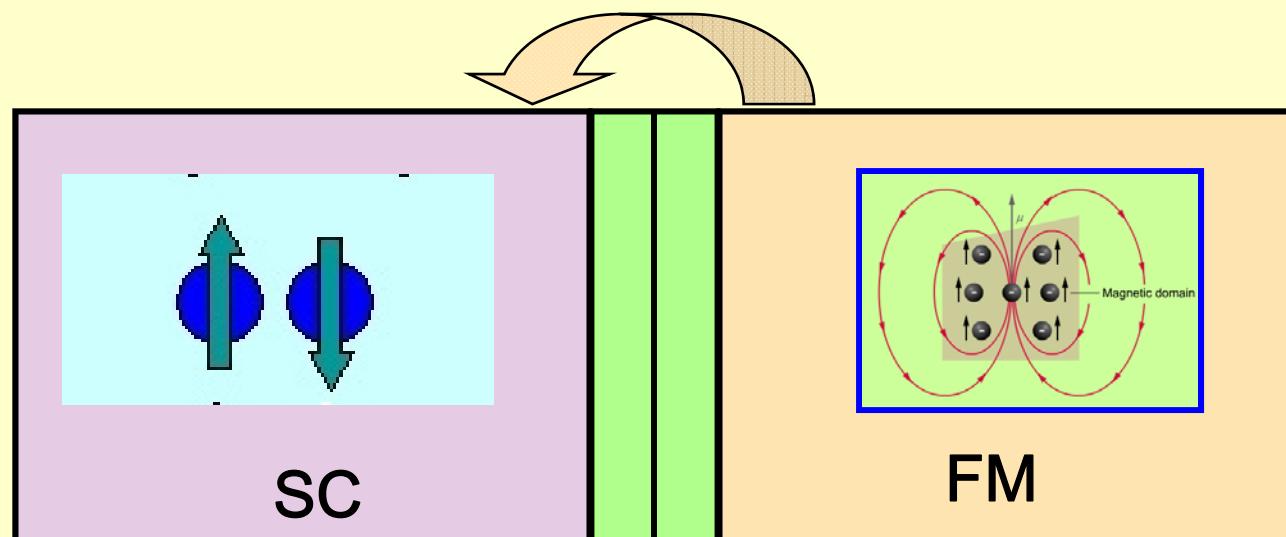
6 blind men and the elephant

FERROMAGNETIC MANGANITES



Perovskite-type structure
Doping dependent magnetic ground state
100% spin-polarization of e_g electrons
Spin-Charge-Orbital-Lattice coupling

FERROMAGNET- SUPERCONDUCTOR OXIDE INTERFACE

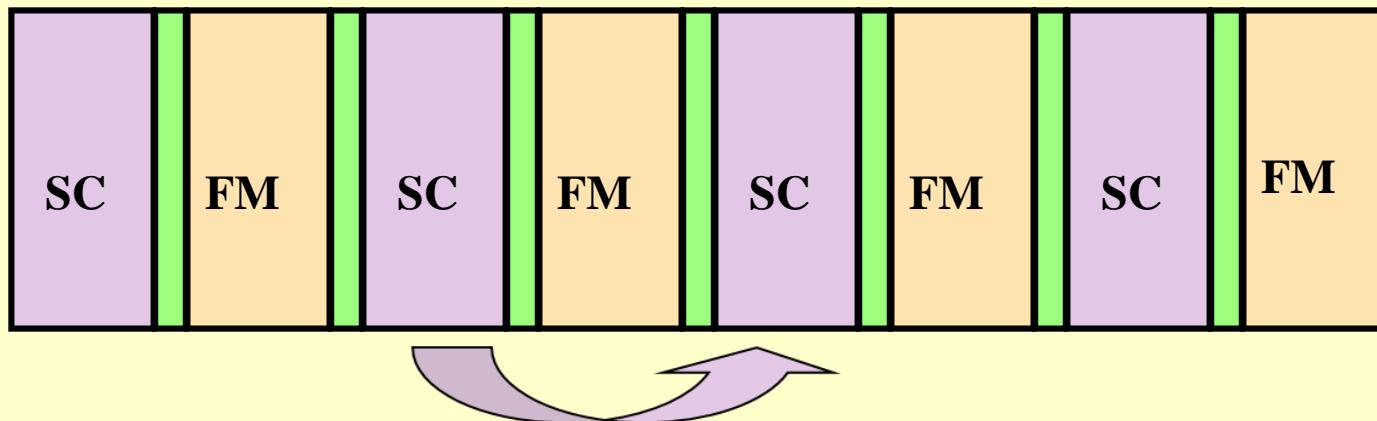


INTERACTION AT
INTERFACE

New groundstate
New properties
New material

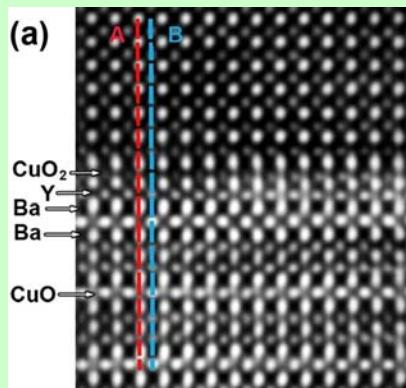
?

INTERACTION ACROSS
FM (SC) LAYER



WHY IS THAT INTERESTING ??

FUNDAMENTALLY



LCMO

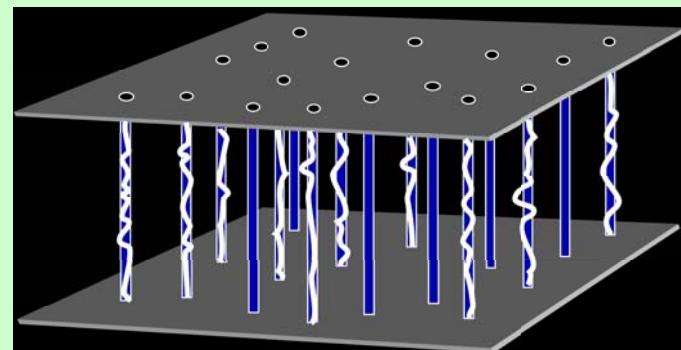
YBCO

Electronic Structure @
Interface ?

Consequences of its
modification, if any ?

Is something new
emerging ?

PRACTICALLY



Are 1 D artificial (oxide)
pinning centers only non-
SC precipitates ?

What, if they are FM ?

What, if they form
regular structures ?

GOAL

USE CUPRATE MANGANITE HETEROSTRUCTURES AND
SUPERLATTICES AS PROTOTYPE MATERIALS TO STUDY
THE INTERACTION OF OXIDES WITH DIFFERENT
FUNCTIONALITIES

FOCUS ON ROLE OF THE INTERFACE

ACTIVITIES INITIATED BY

G. Jakob et al. Appl. Phys. Lett 66 (1995) 2564

P. Przyslupski et al. IEEE Trans. Appl. Superc. 7, 2192 (1997)

P. Prieto, P. Vivas, G. Campillo, E. Baca, L. F. Castro, M. Varela,
C. Ballesteros, J. E. Villegas, D. Arias, C. Leon, and J.
Santamaria,
J. Appl. Phys. 89, (2001) 8026

H.-U. Habermeier et al. Physica C 354, (2001) 298

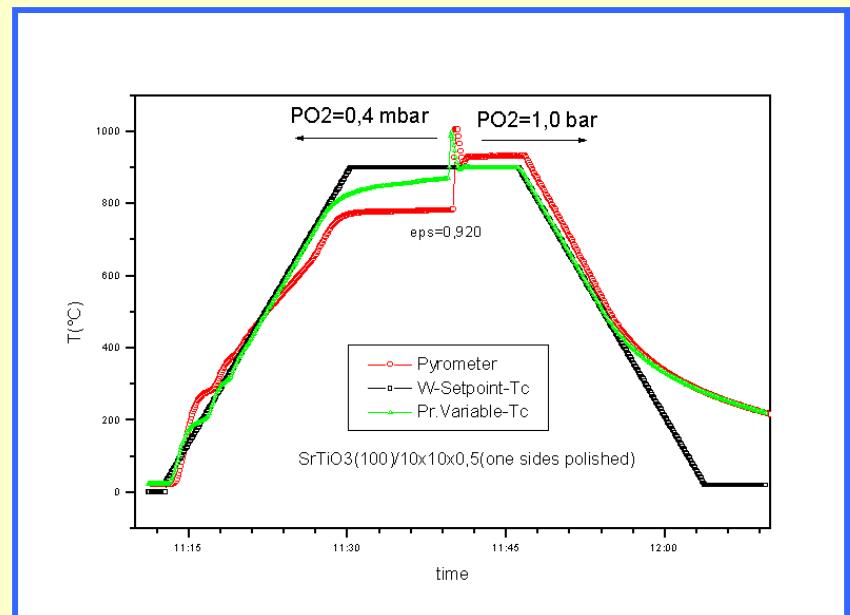
2. SAMPLE PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

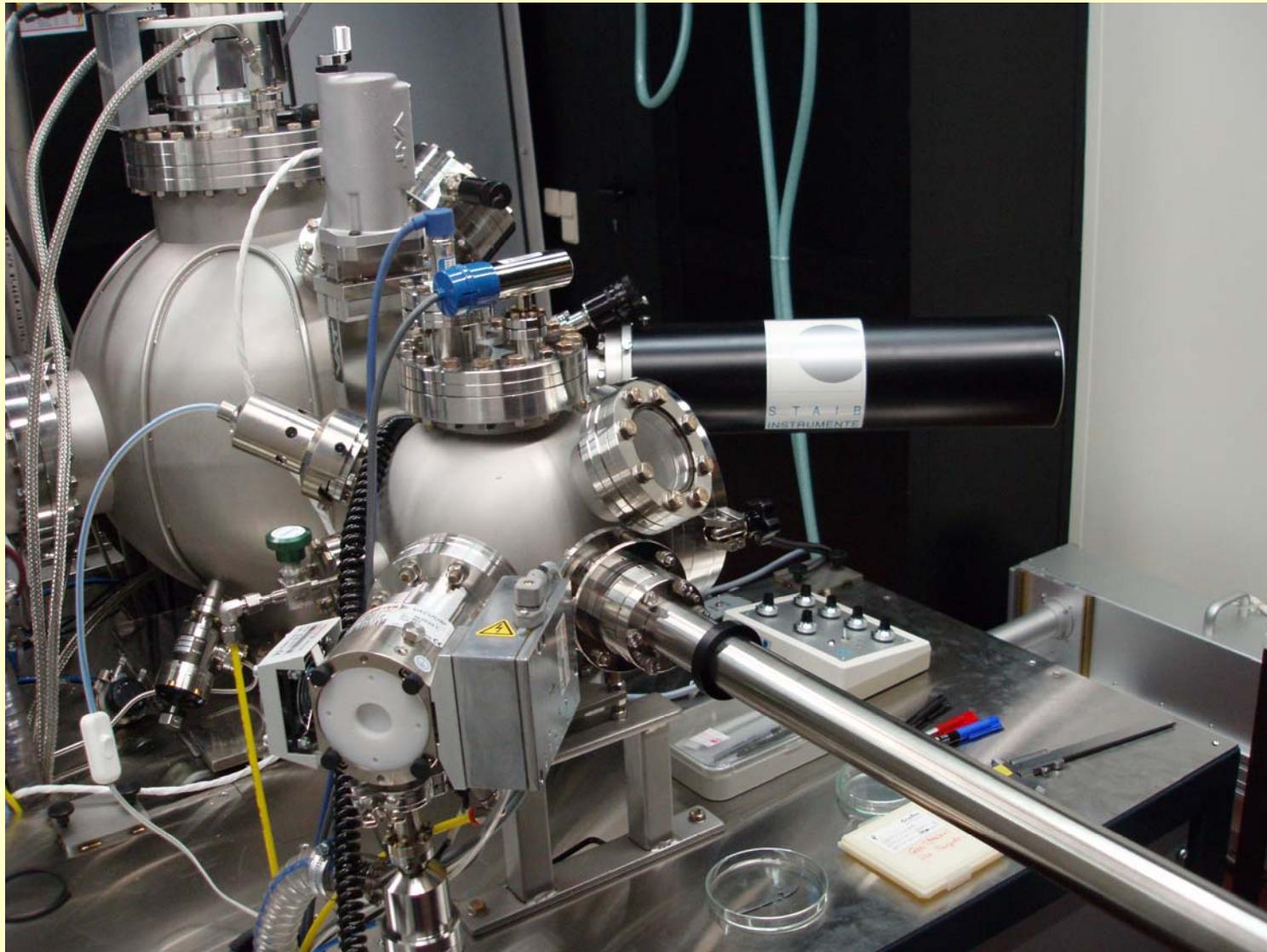
PULSED LASER DEPOSITION



Pyrometric temperature control
180nm YBCO dep. rate ~15 nm/min
Total high T exposure < 20 min

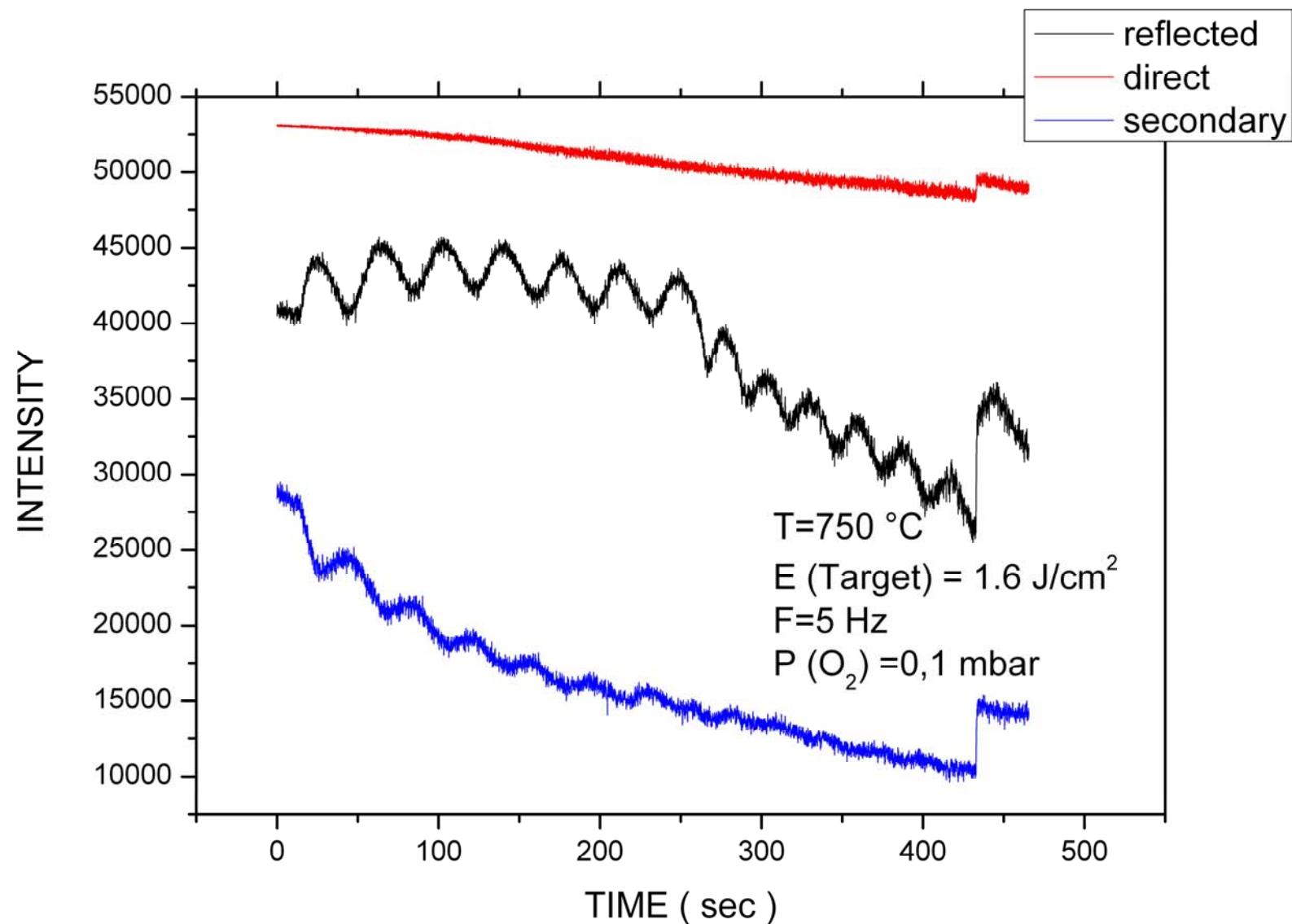
KrF - Excimerlaser 248 nm
Oxygen: .5 mbar
Computer - controlled target exchange



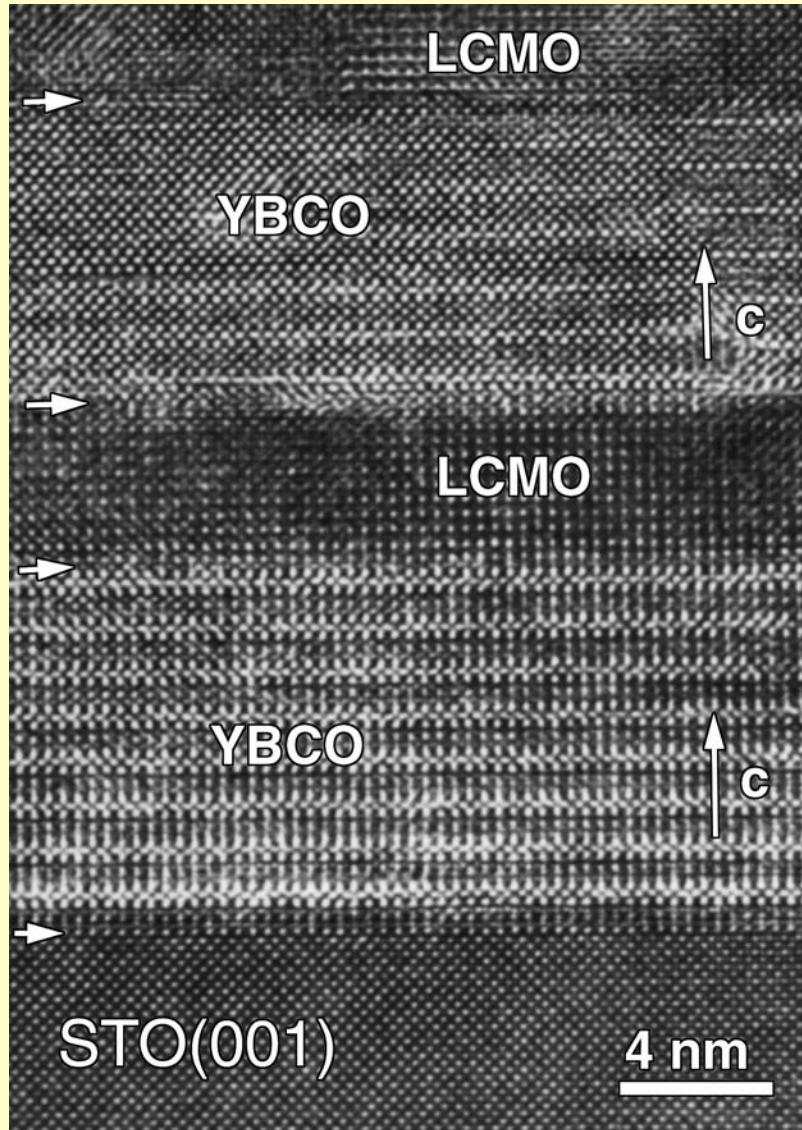


UHV – PLD SYSTEM WITH RHEED and TRANSFER-CHAMBER

THIN FILM GROWTH CONTROL BY RHEED

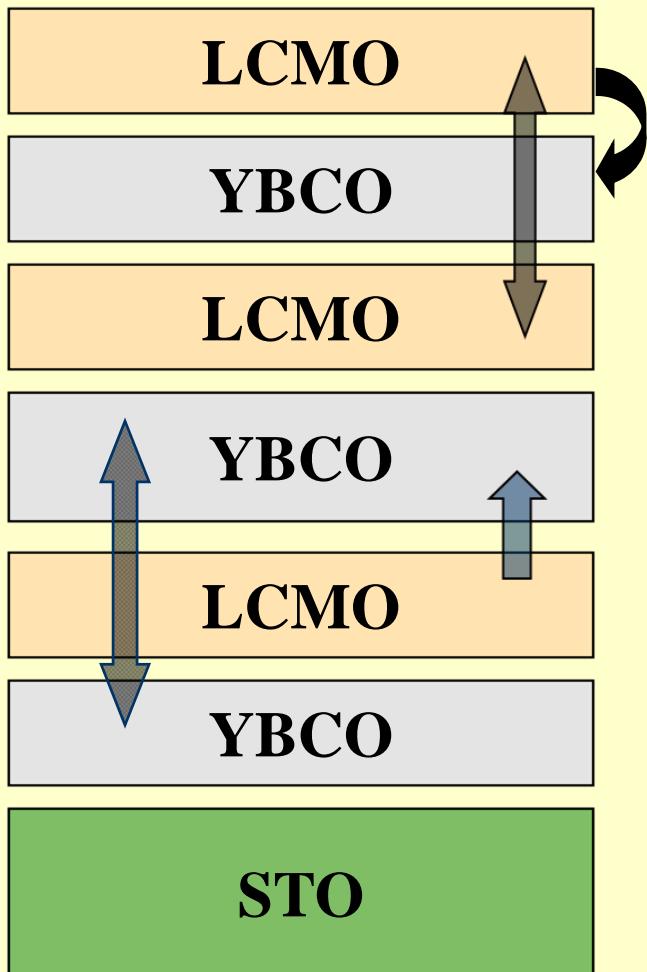


HRTEM YBCO /LCMO



3. OXIDE FERROMAGNET- SUPERCONDUCTOR INTERACTIONS

STRUCTURAL - ELECTRONIC - MAGNETIC



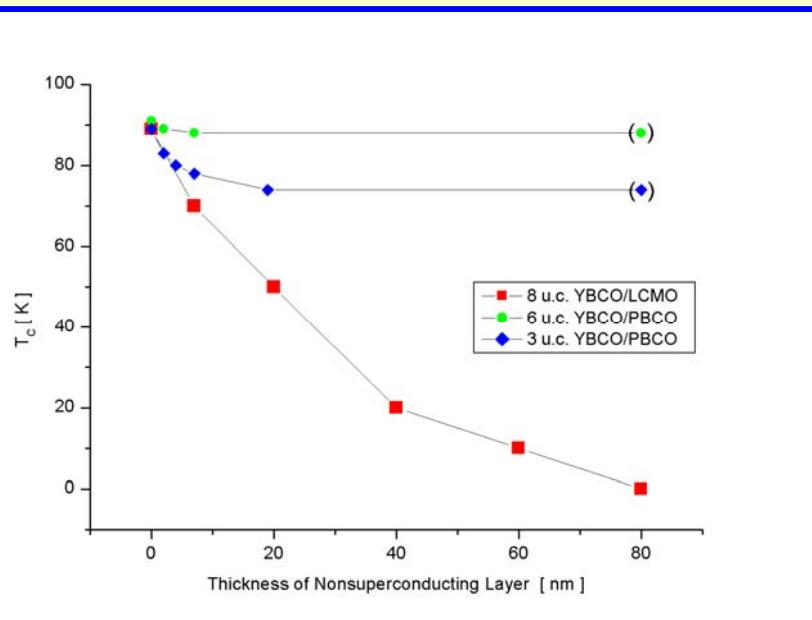
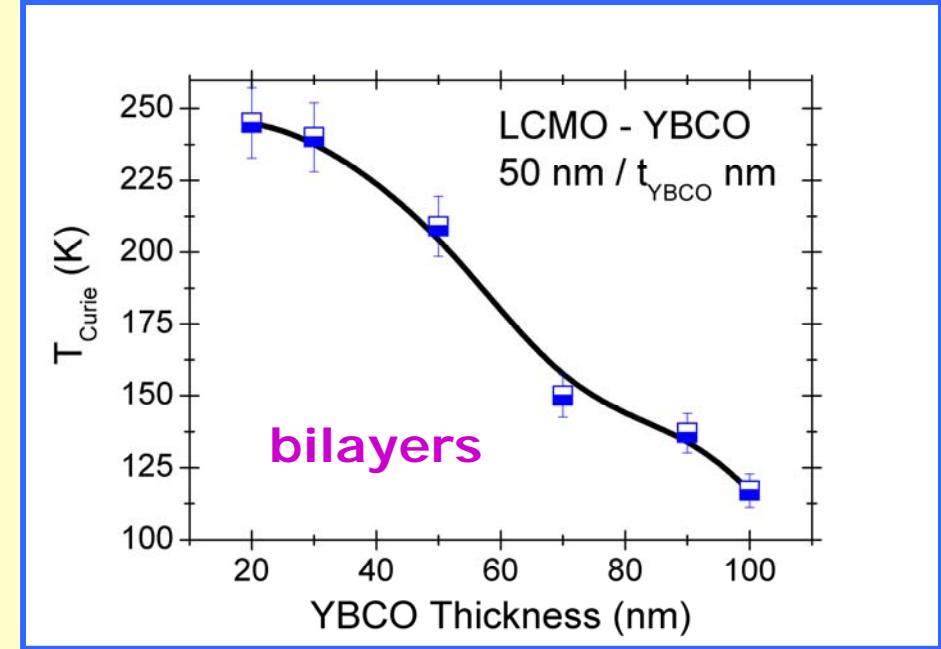
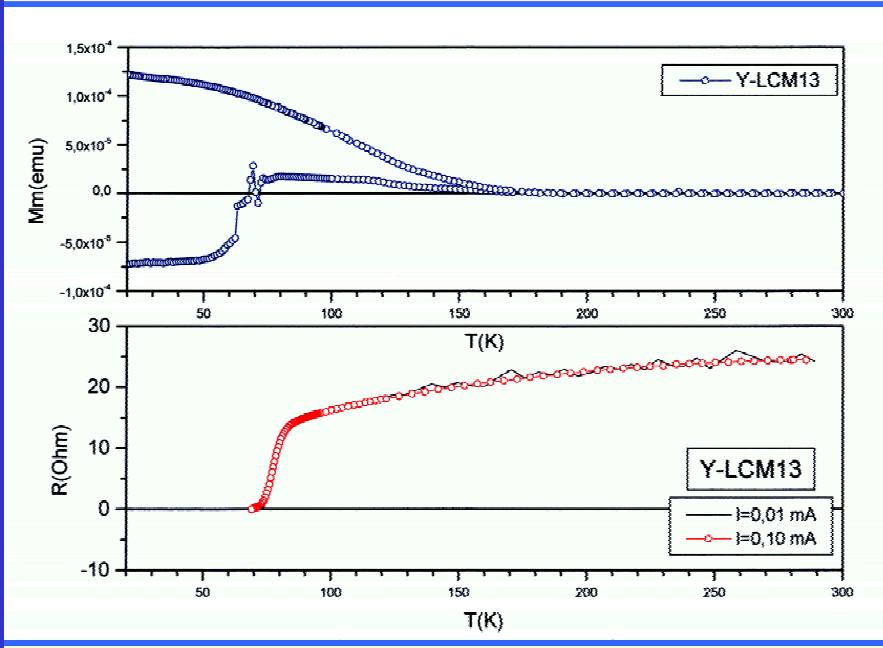
Charge Transfer Santamaria, Varela et al.

Diffusion of spinpolarized quasiparticles
Soltan et al.

Proximity effect coupling via YBCO
Bulaevski, Efetov Sa de Melo

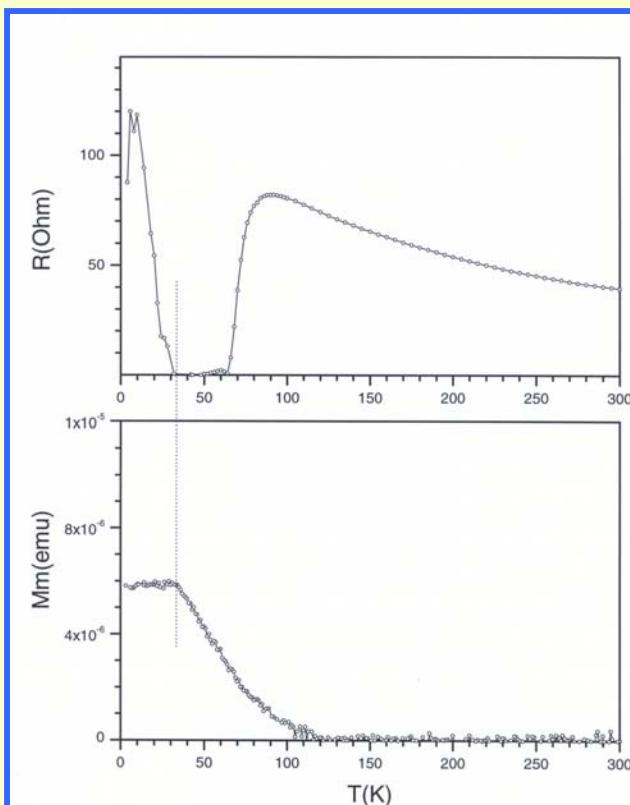
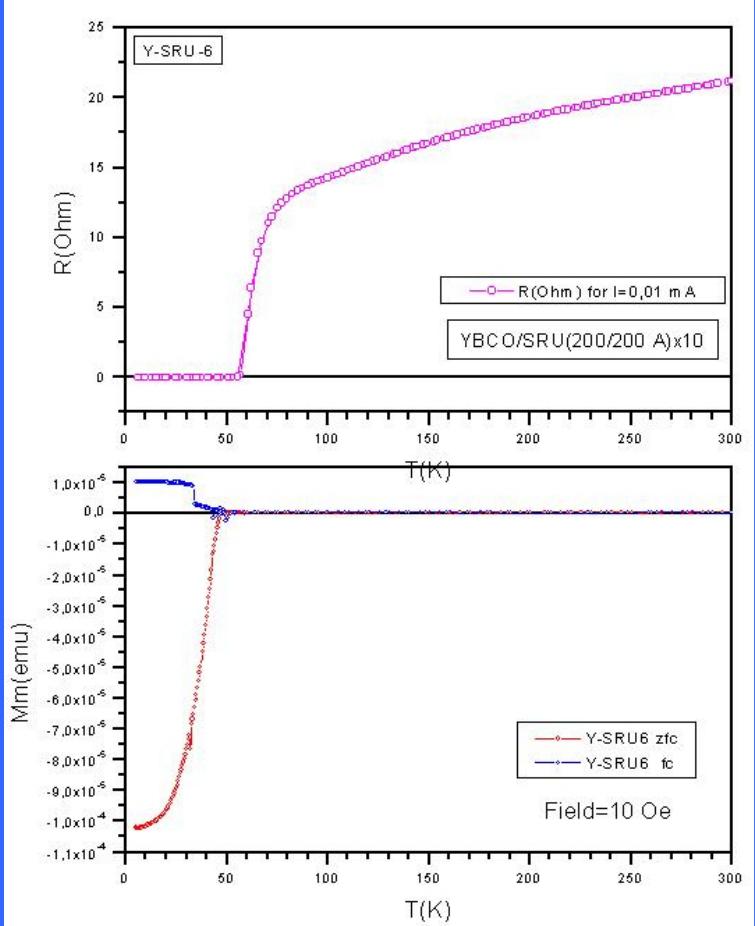
Magnetic proximity effect Bergeret, Efetov

Coupling via FM spacer



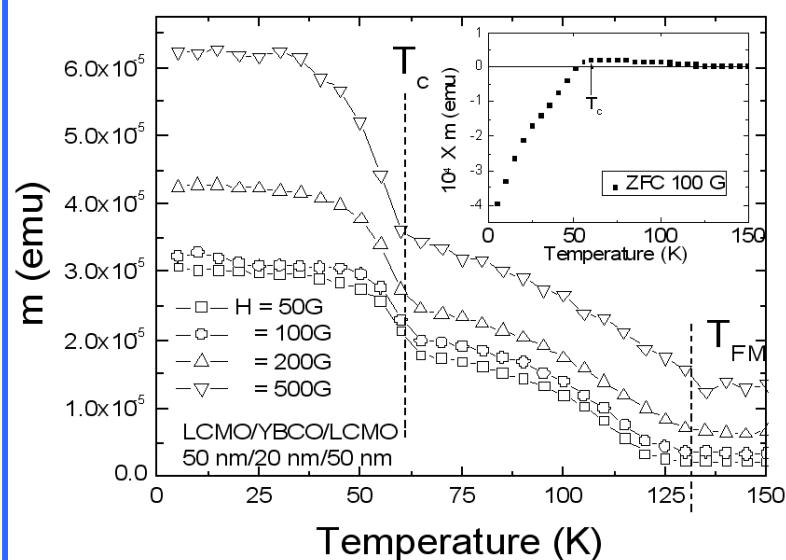
- depression of T_{Curie} and T_c
- magnetism matters
- “superconductivity” matters
- regime of pseudogap ?? -

YBCO- LCMO
5nmx5nm
superlattice

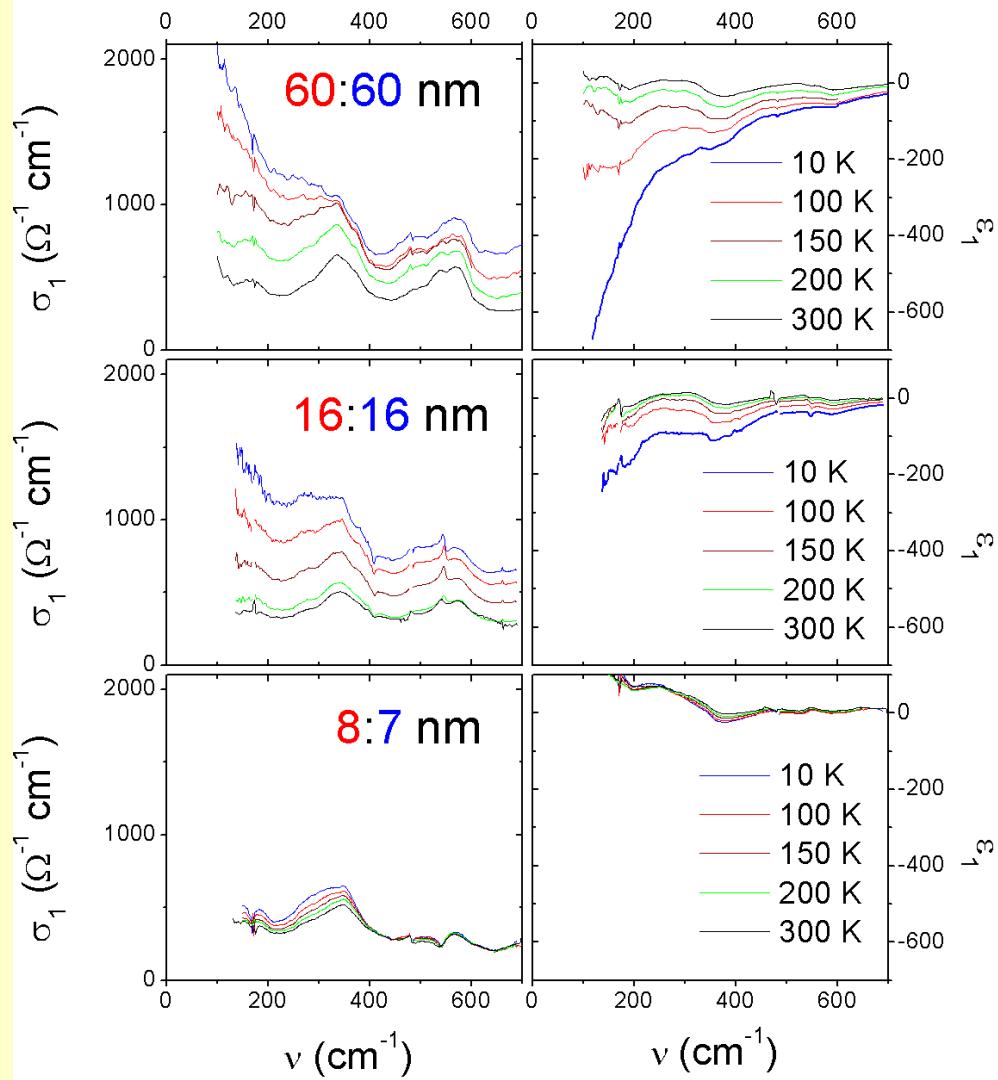


YBCO-SRO 20nmx20nm
superlattice

- magnetic coupling across the SC spacer



$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7/\text{La}_{2/3}\text{Ca}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3$



SPECTROSCOPIC
ELLIPSOMETRY

$T_c = 85 \text{ K}; T^{\text{mag}} = 245 \text{ K}$

$T_c = 73 \text{ K}; T^{\text{mag}} = 215 \text{ K}$

$T_c = 60 \text{ K}; T^{\text{mag}} = 120 \text{ K}$

strange metal (SC) + strange metal (FM) $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$ strange insulator

CHARGE REDISTRIBUTION AT INTERFACE

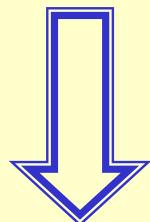
Distance for movement of charges is given by
Thomas Fermi screening length

$$\lambda_{TF} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a_0}{n^{1/3}}}$$

Bohr radius

Charge carrier density

Typically 10^{19} - 10^{22} cm $^{-3}$ in
complex oxides

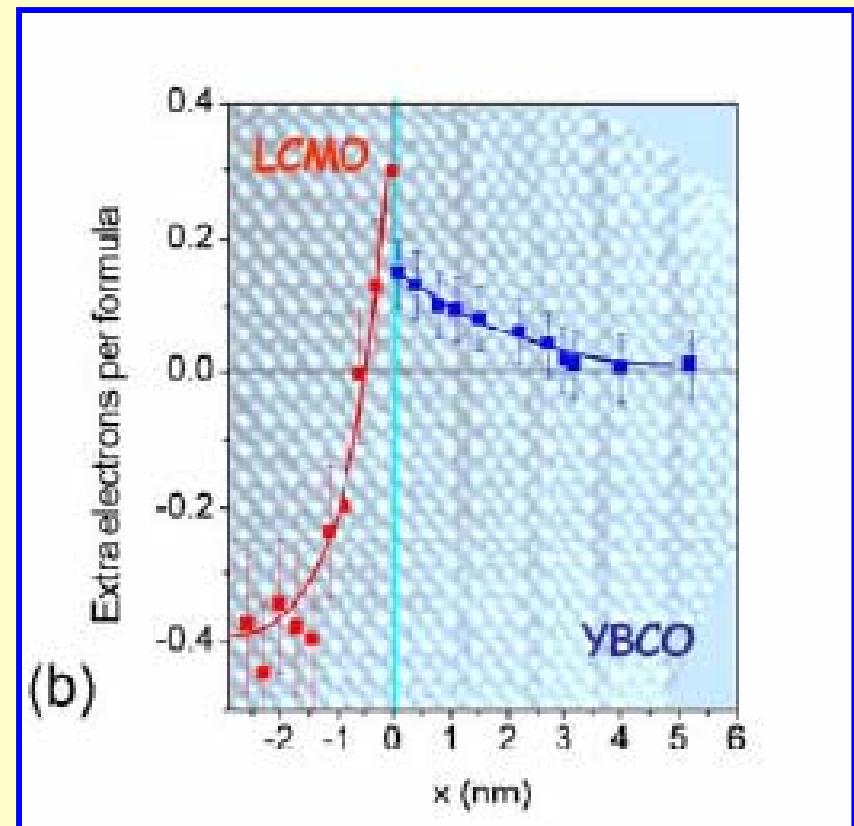
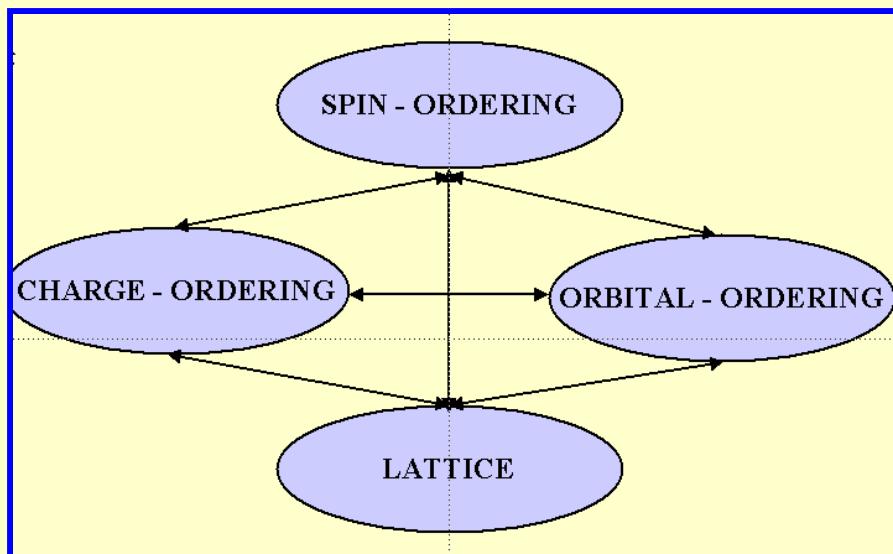


$$\lambda_{TF} = 2 - 6 \text{ \AA} \quad (1-2 \text{ unit cells})$$

EXPERIMENTALLY: STEM- EELS STUDIES

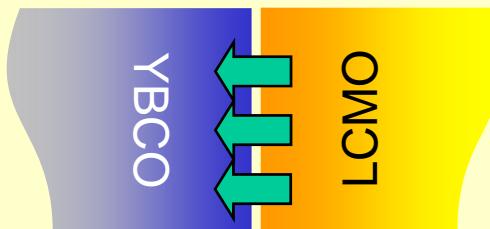
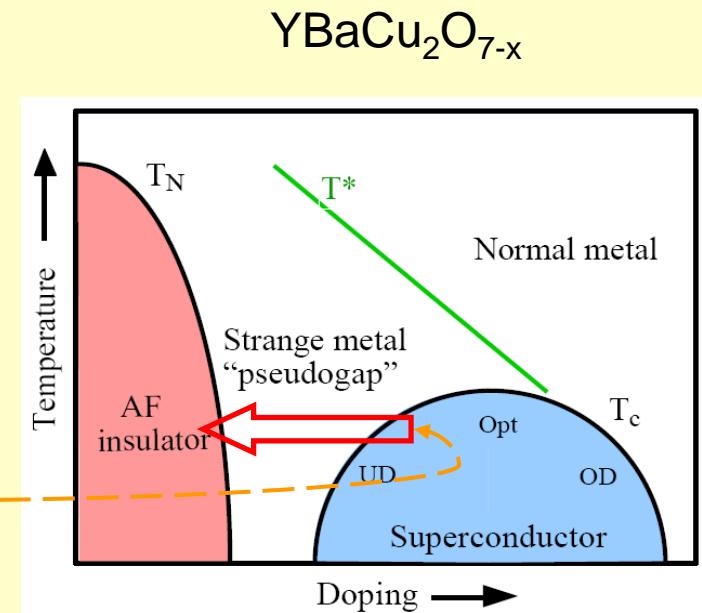
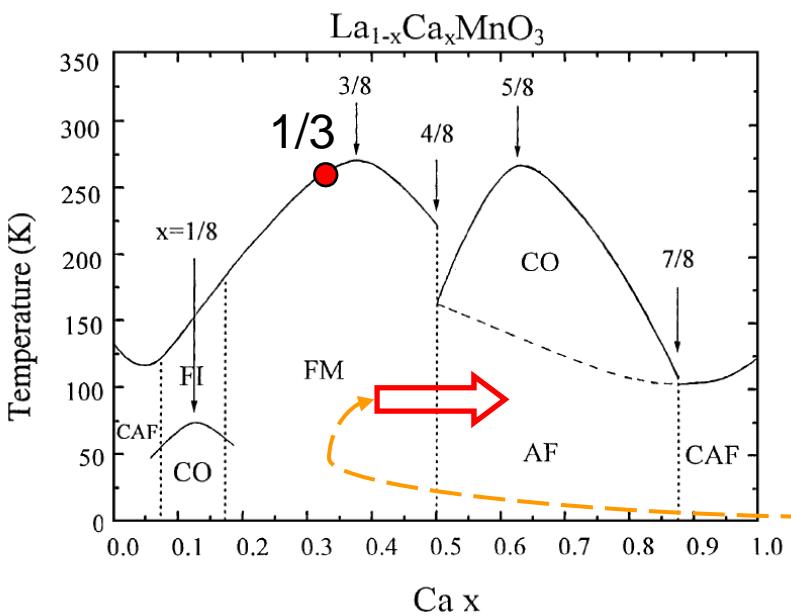
M. Varela, S. Pennycock, J. Santamaria et al.. cond-mat 0508564

Amount of excess (**depleted**) electrons per formula within the YBCO (**LCMO**) layers as a function of distance along the growth direction, as measured from EELS.



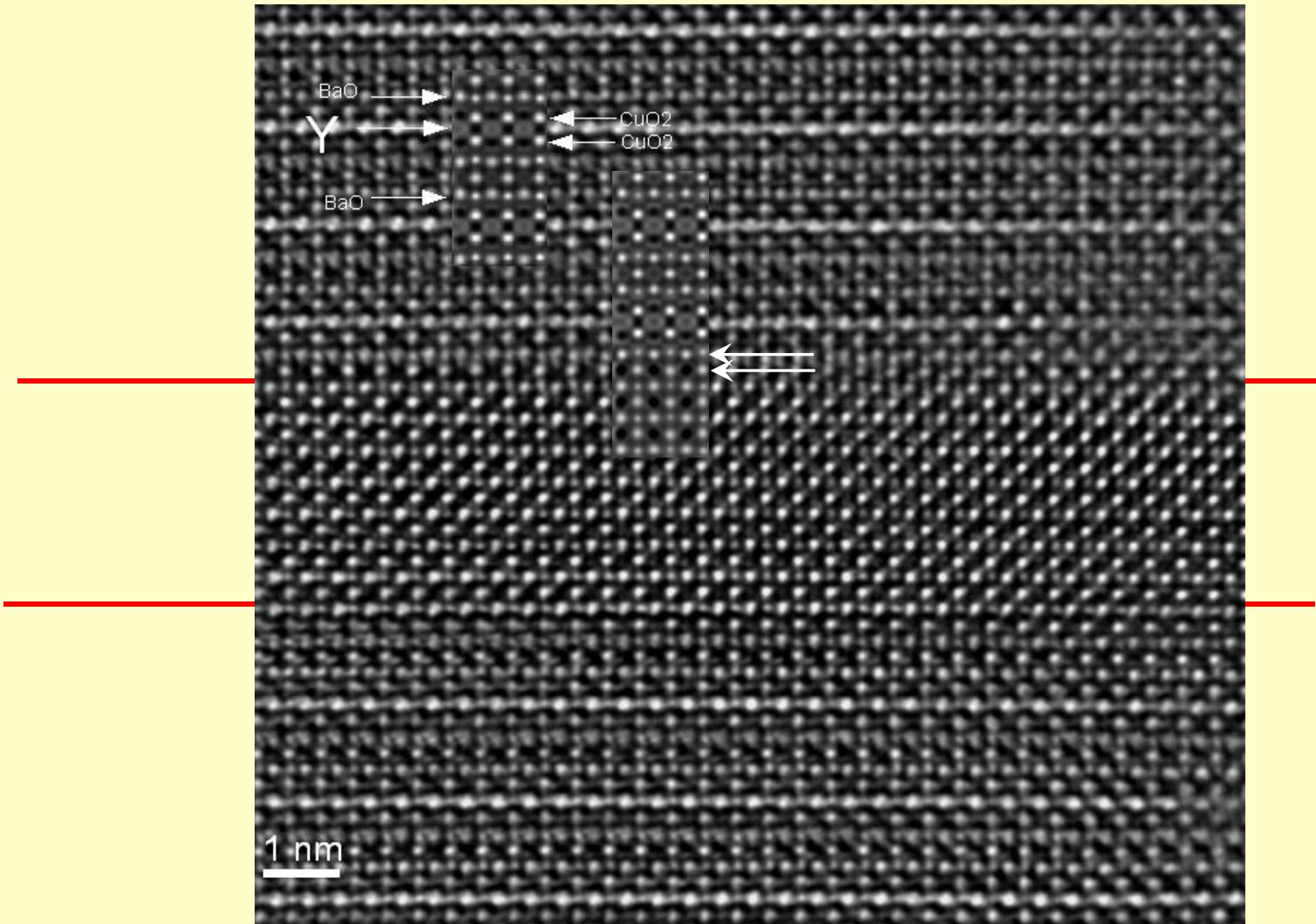
PHASE DIAGRAMS

Charge Transfer across the interface



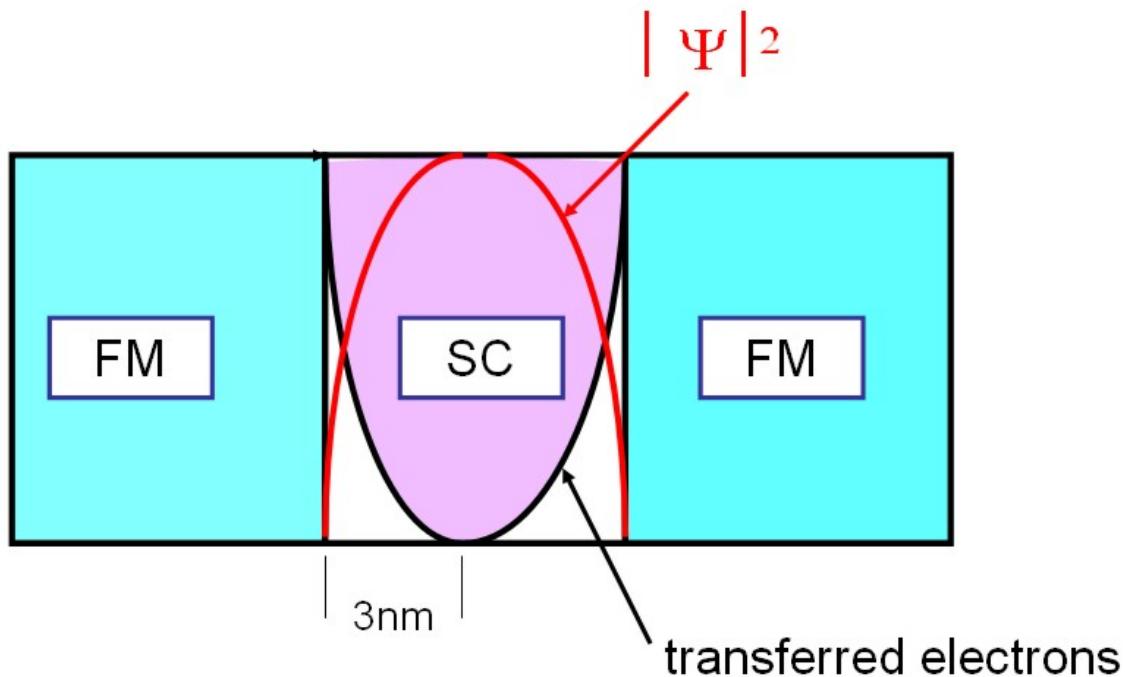
IS THAT THE WHOLE STORY ???

HRTEM (50nm YBCO / 3nm LCMO / 50 nm YBCO



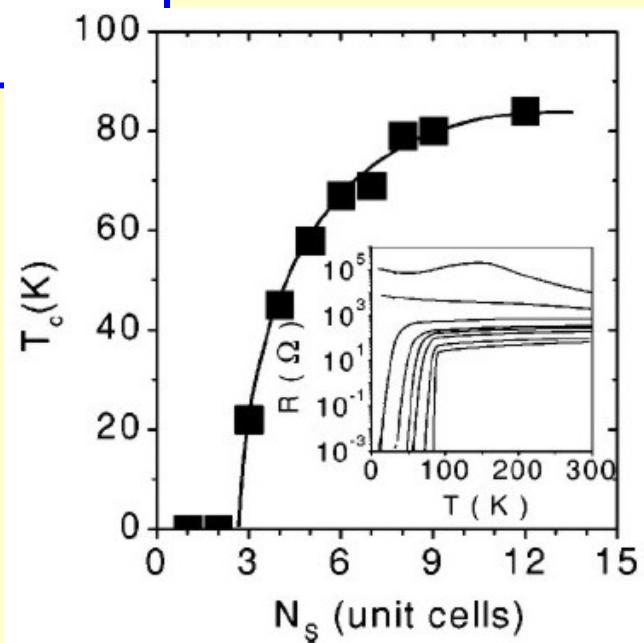
$T_C = 83$
K

$T_{\text{Curie}} =$
210 K
!!!



"bulk" T_c expected for $t_{YBCO} > 6\text{nm}$
 $\sim 5 \text{ uc's}$

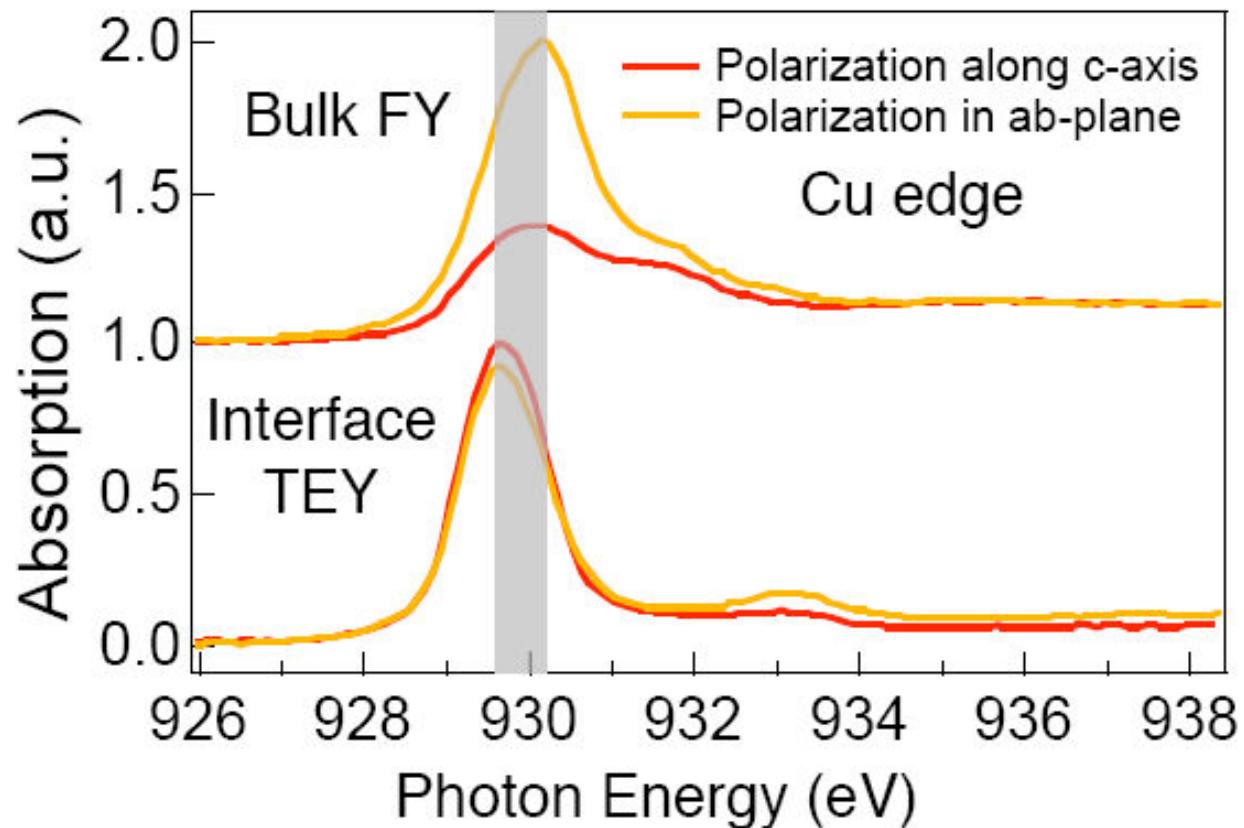
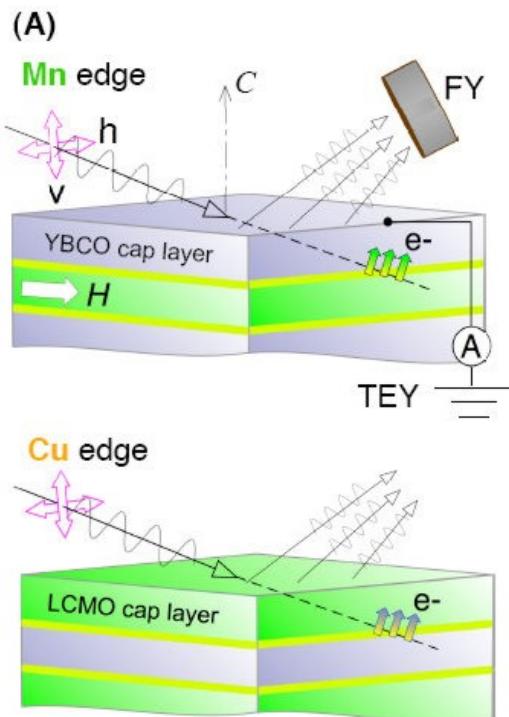
Sefrioui PRB 2003

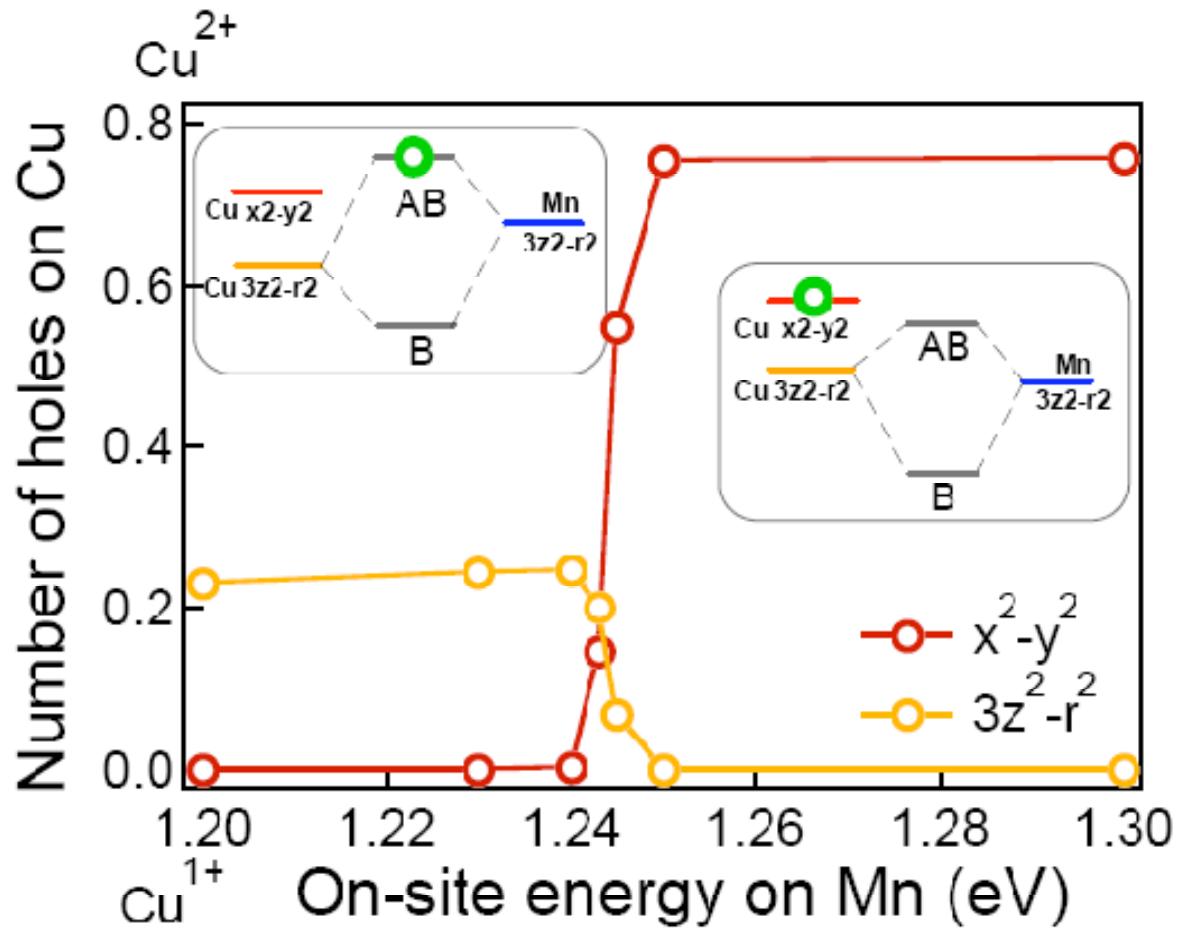


POLARIZED RESONANT X-RAY ABSORPTION

Recent results Chakhalian, Freeland, HUH,Keimer, Khaliullin

Science 318 (2007) 1114

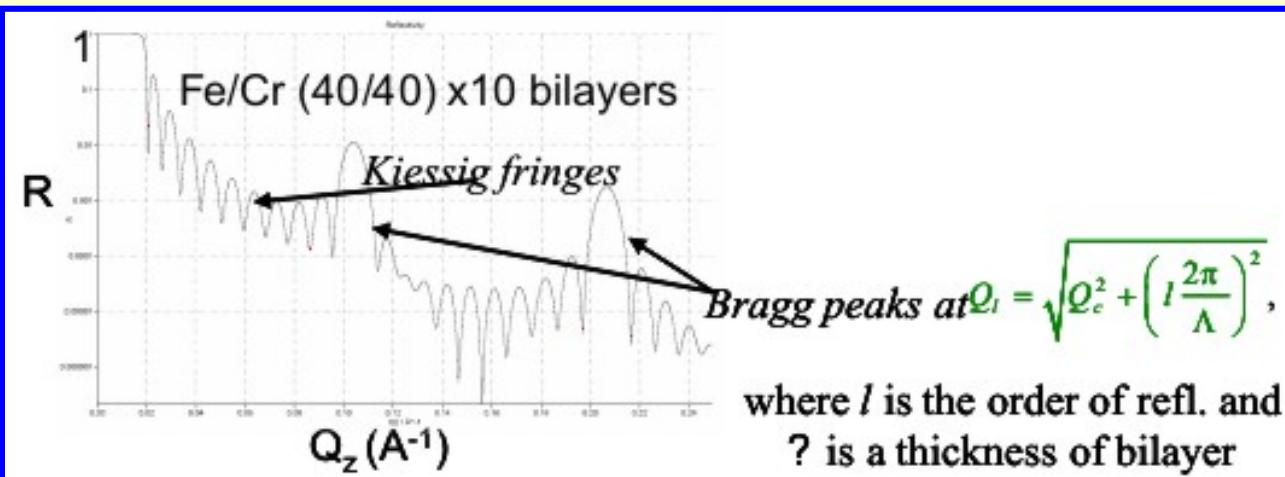
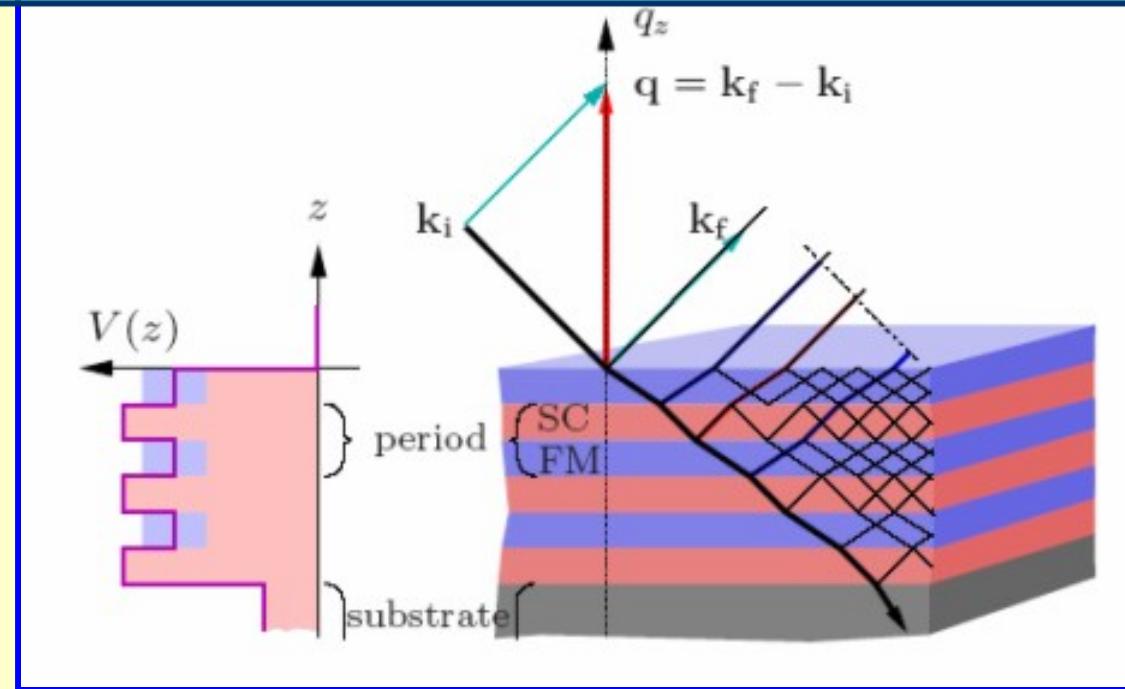




Occupancy of Cu d-orbitals at the LCMO-YBCO interface as a function of Mn hole on-site energy, as predicted by the exact diagonalization calculations.

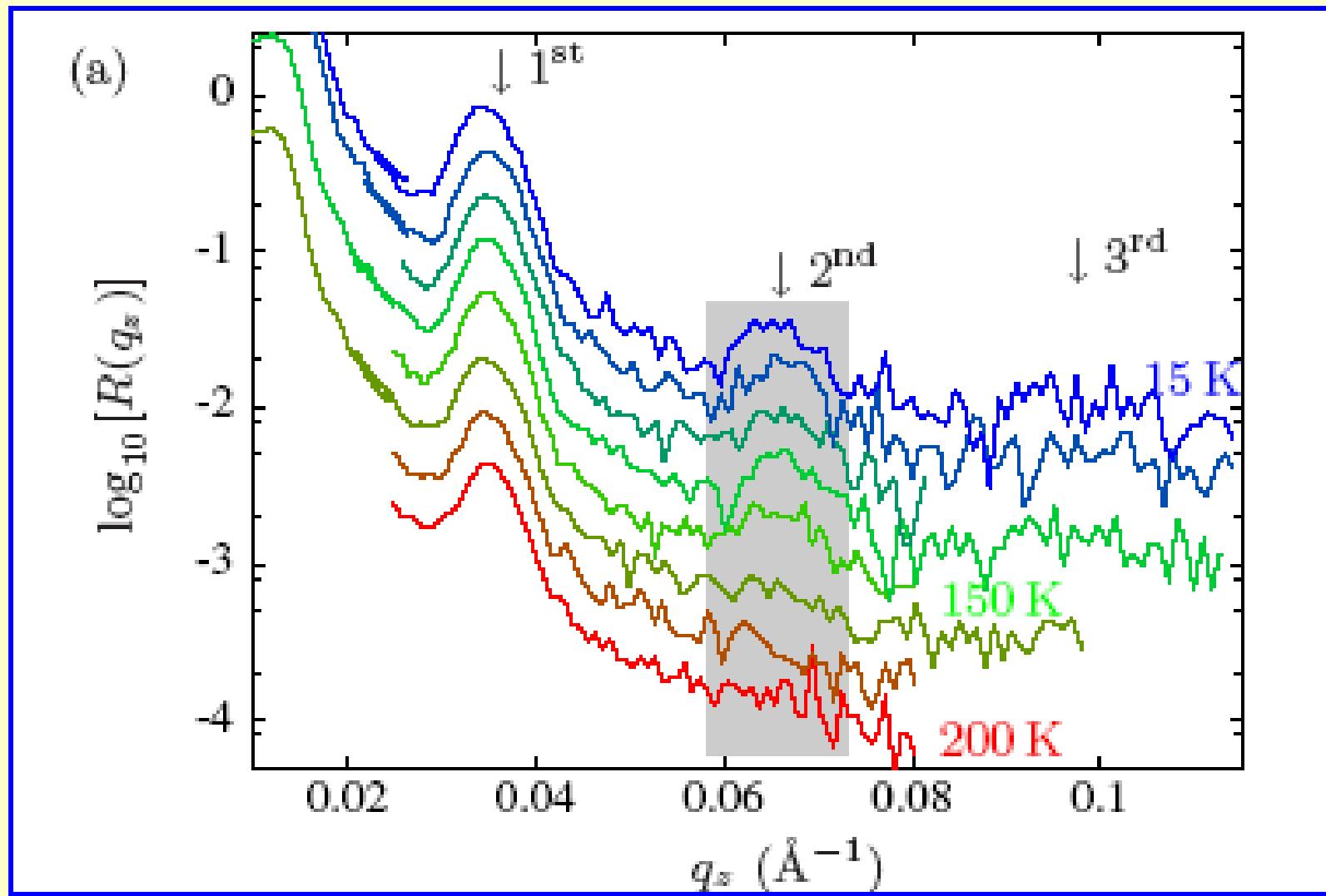
J. Chakhalian ,J.W. Freeland, H.-U. H., G. Cristiani,G. Khaliullin, M. van Veenendaal, and B. Keimer Science 2007

MAGNETIC CORRELATIONS AT INTERFACE AS REVEALED BY NEUTRON REFLECTOMETRY



specular neutron reflectivity

→ Bragg reflections due to structural and magnetic periodicity

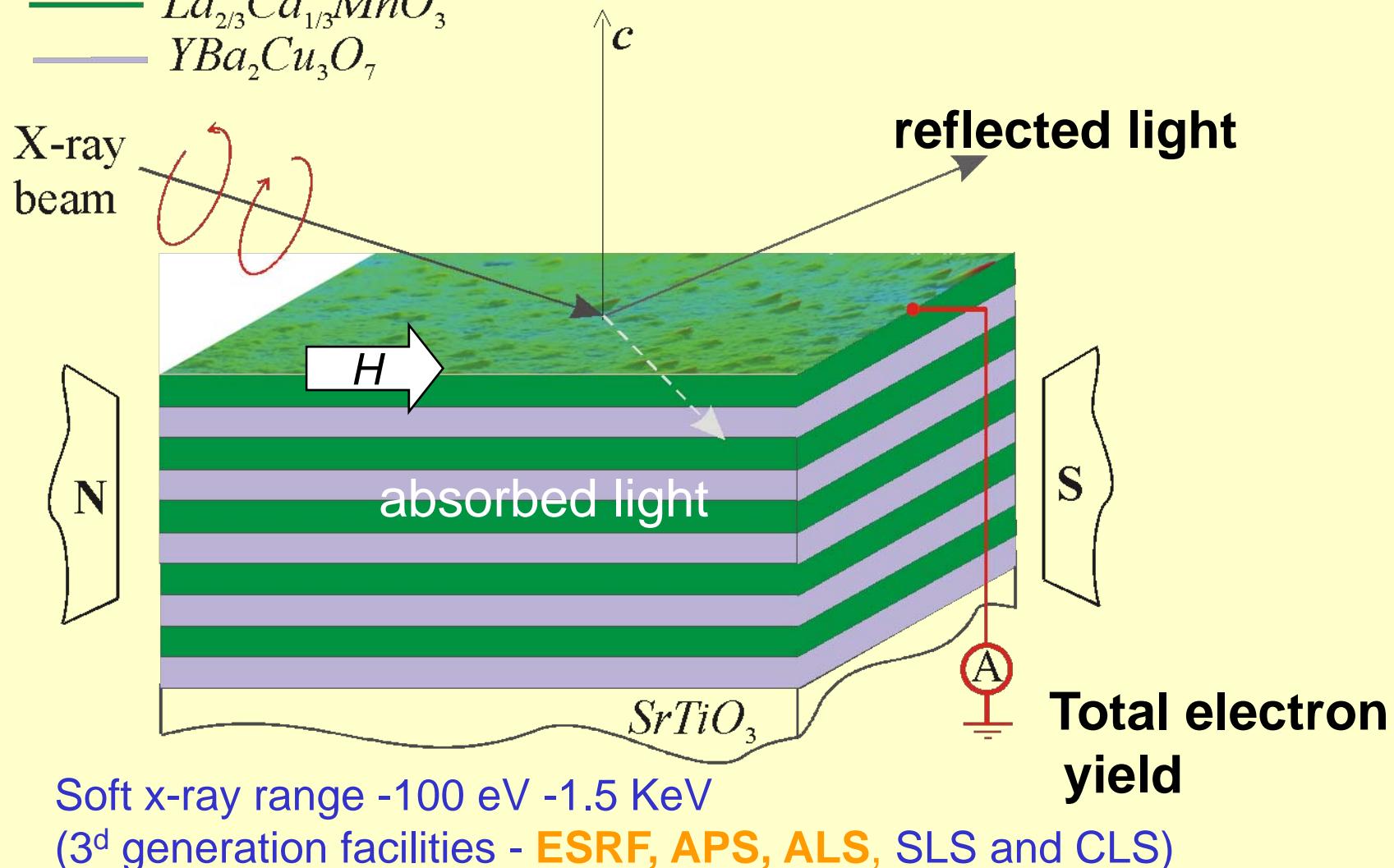
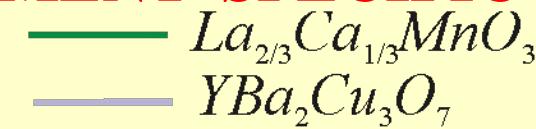


J. Stahn
et al.
Phys.
Rev. B
71 (05)
140509
R

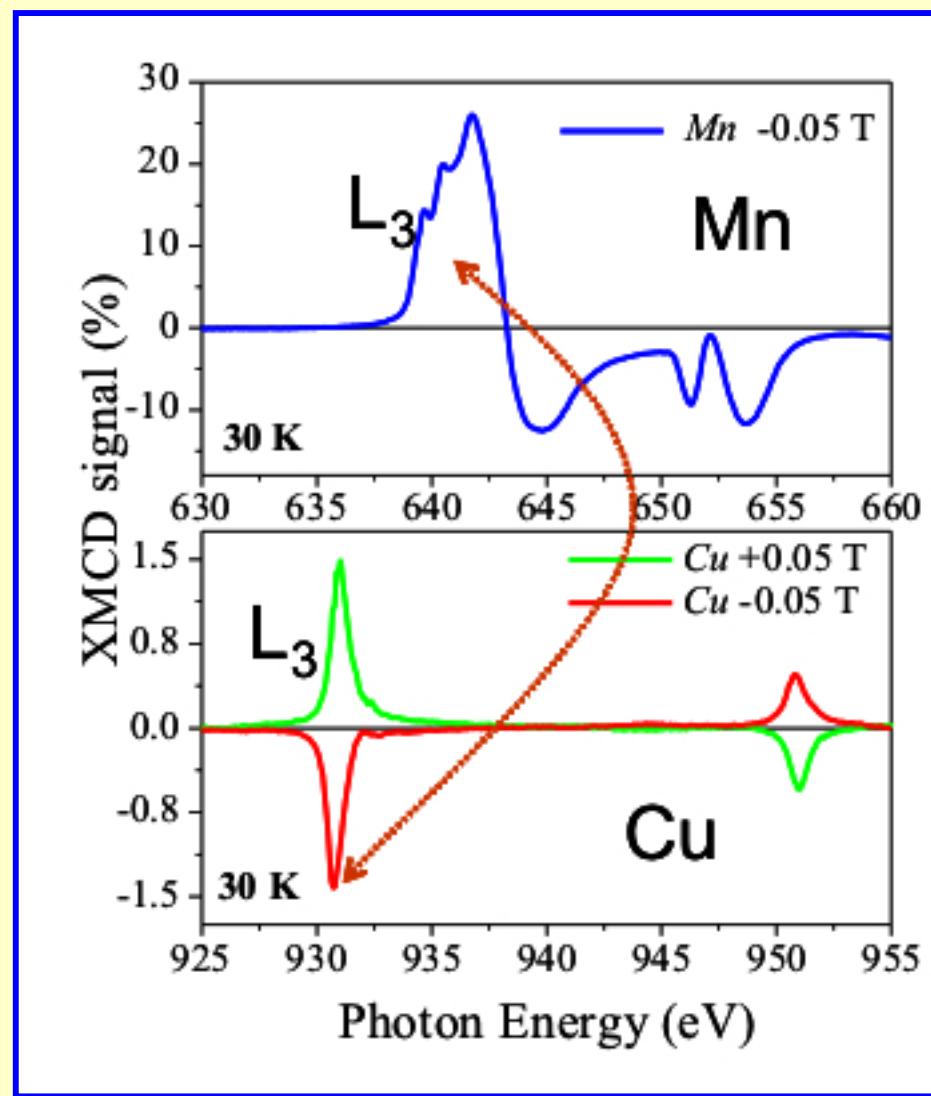
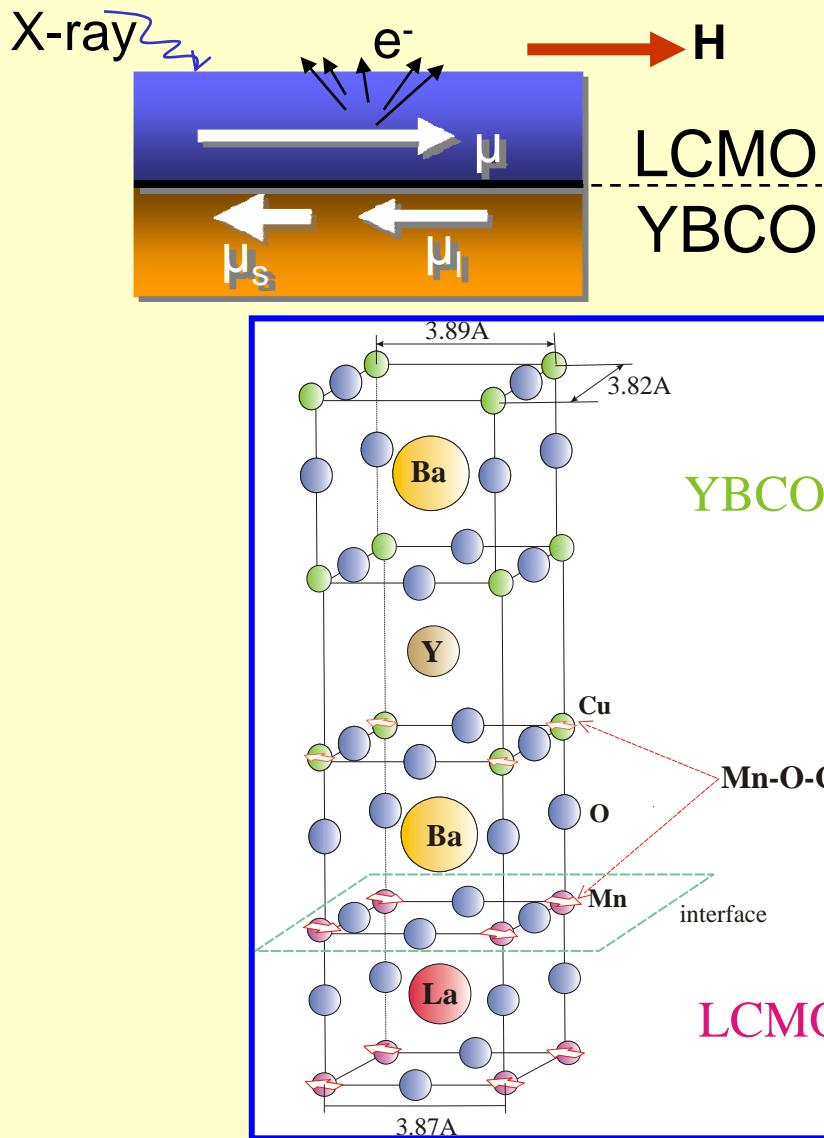
second Bragg peak forbidden if structural and magnetic density profiles are equal

Resonant soft X-ray absorption (XAS)

ELEMENT SPECIFIC PROBE OF MAGNETIC MOMENT



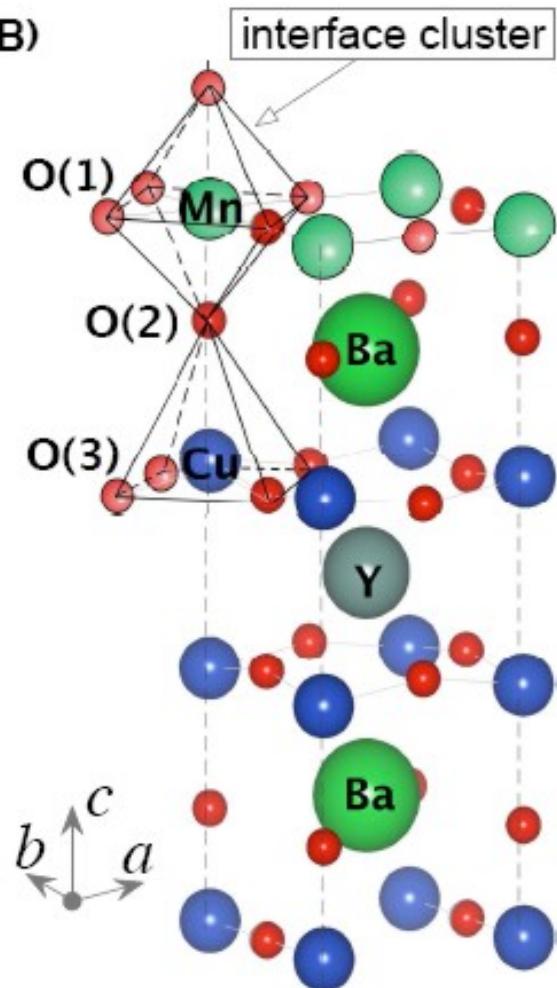
X-ray magnetic dichroism in YBCO/LCMO SL



- Magnetic moment on Cu below T_{sc} !
- Cu and Mn magnetic moments are anti-aligned.

MODEL vs. REALITY

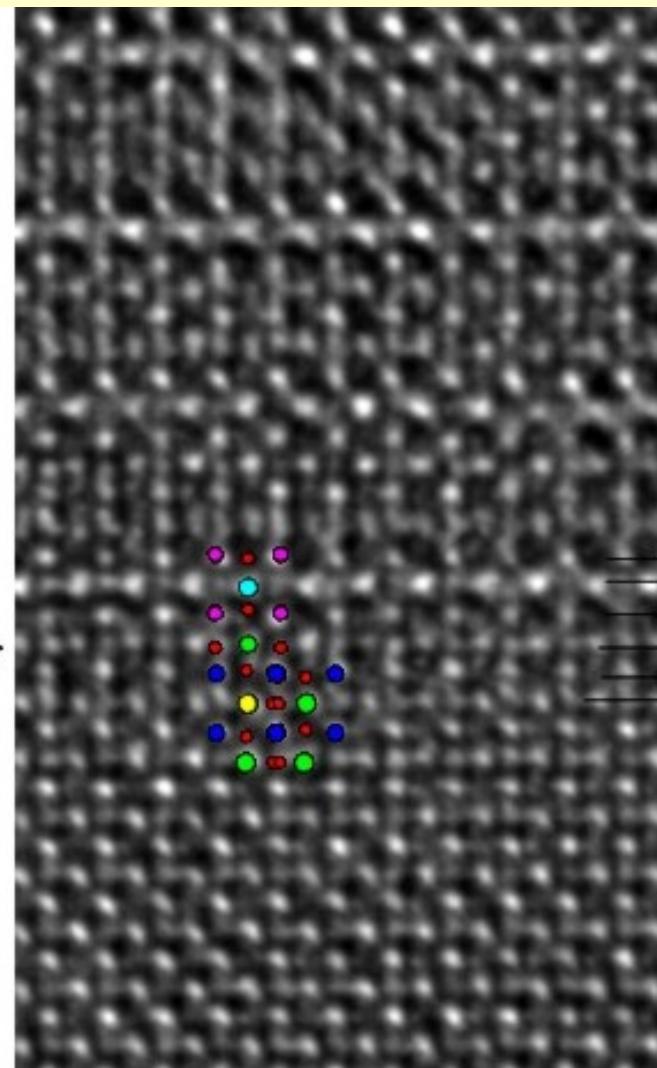
(B)

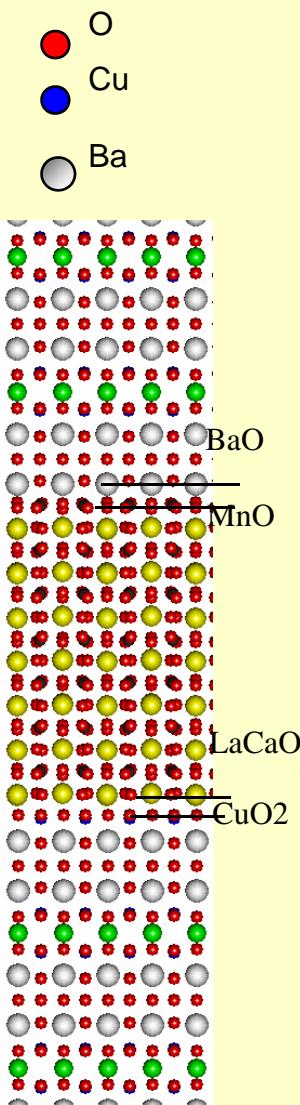
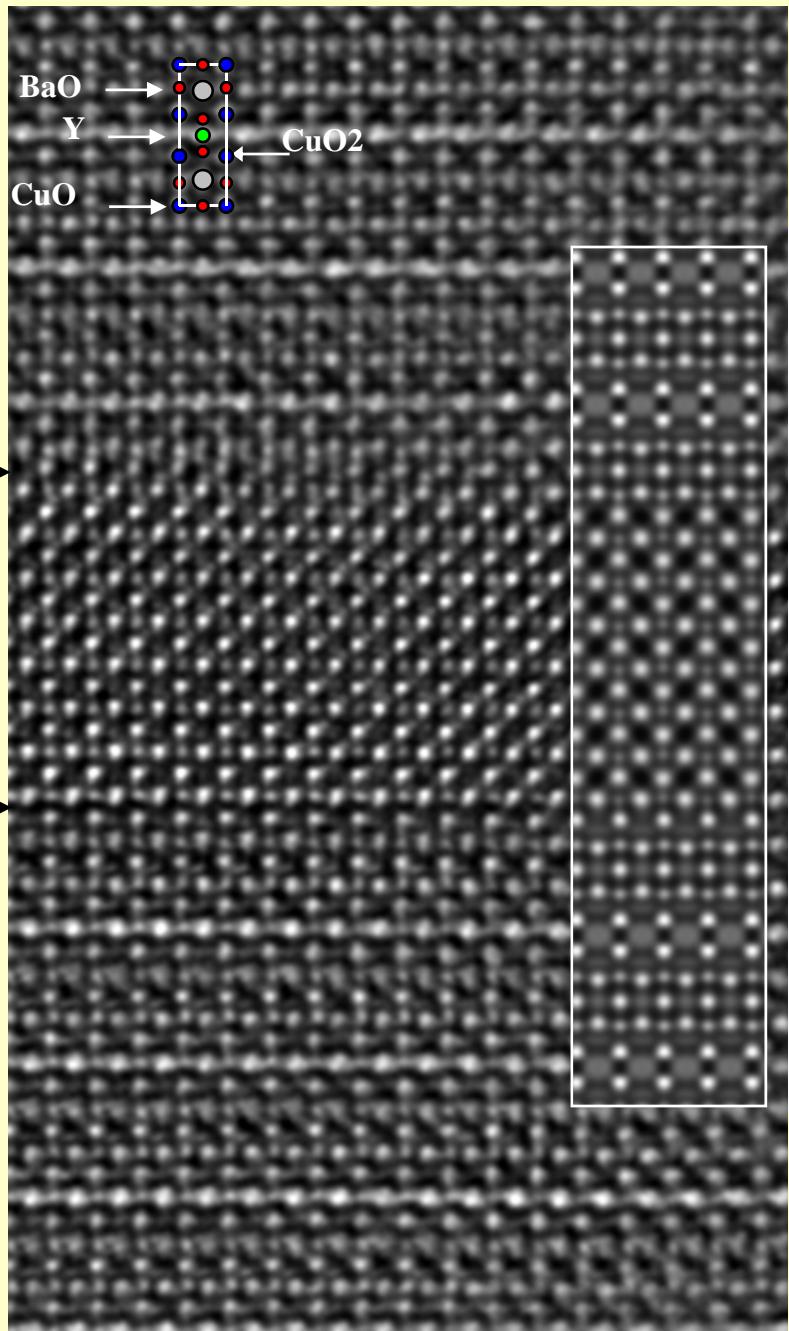


YBCO [100]

Interface →

LCMO [110]

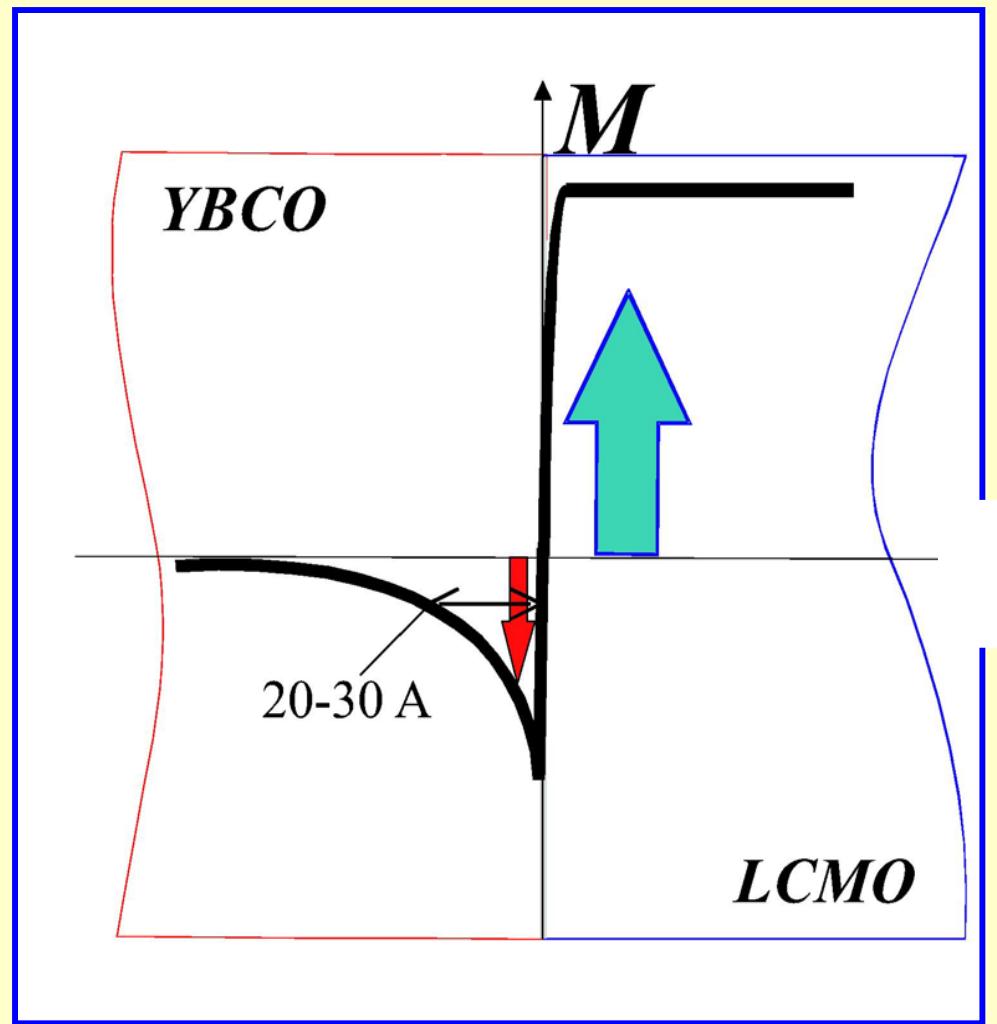




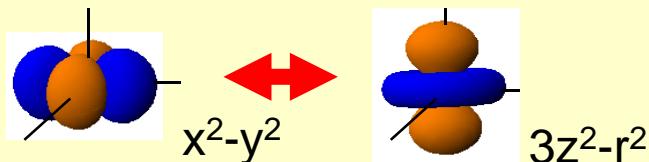
Mn
Y
La(Ca)

MIRROR INTERFACES
A - B vs B - A
ARE NOT IDENTICAL
But
BOTH INCLUDE CuO_2
PLANES

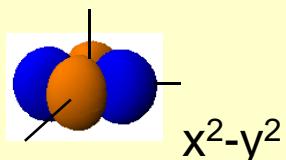
magnetization profile



assume bulk orbital occupancy is maintained at interface



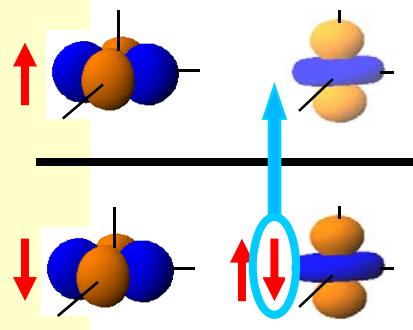
metallic LCMO: fluctuating orbital occupancy



metallic YBCO: x^2-y^2 orbital occupied

→ *ferromagnetic exchange coupling across interface inconsistent with experiment*

orbital reconstruction at interface

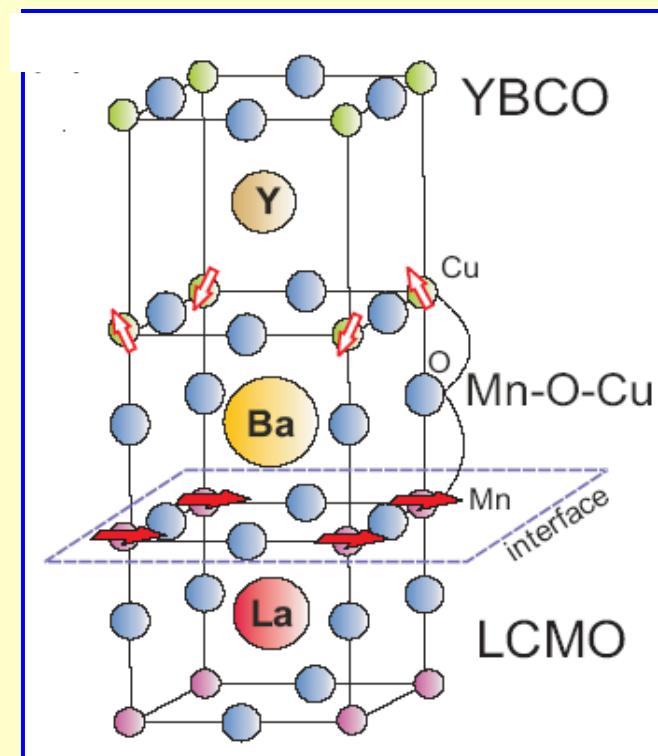


LCMO:
 $3z^2-r^2$ orbital depleted

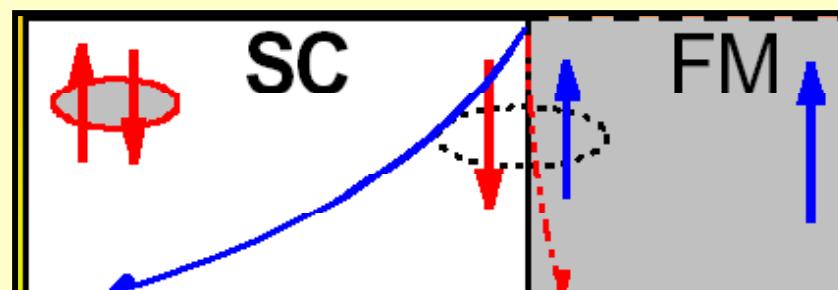
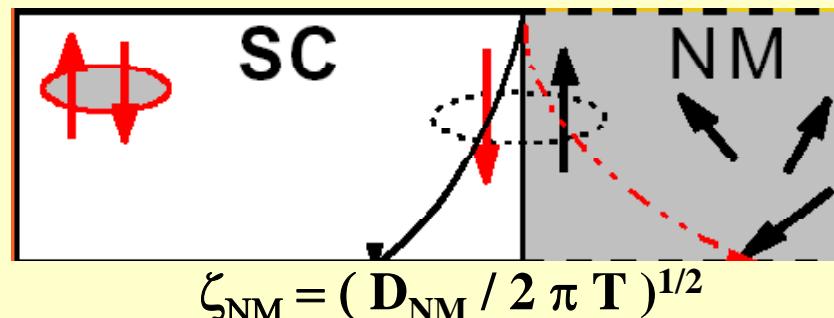
YBCO:

Superexchange interaction across interface

→ *antiferromagnetic coupling, as observed*



INTERFACE PROPERTIES DOMINATE “BULK” PROPERTIES

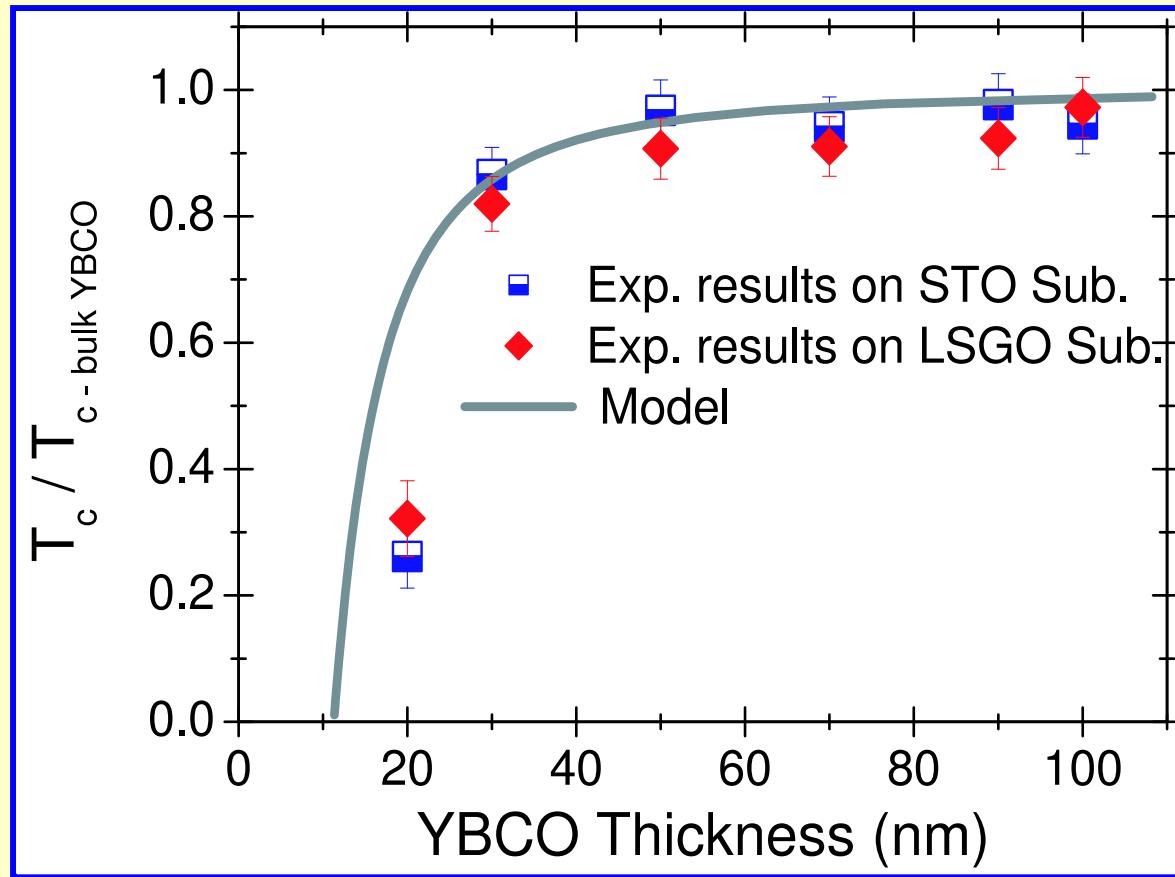


$$\zeta_{\text{FM}} = (D_{\text{FM}} / J)^{1/2}$$

SELF - INJECTION FROM FM
SIDE

$$\Delta_{\text{qp}}/\Delta(0) = 1 - 2n_{\text{qp}} / 4N(0) \Delta(0)$$

$$d = \alpha \xi_{FM} \cong 3.7 \frac{\alpha m * \hbar v_F^2}{\Delta(0) \Delta E_{ex} n_{qp}(0) e^2} \frac{\sqrt{T/n_{qp}(T)}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - (T/T_c)}}$$

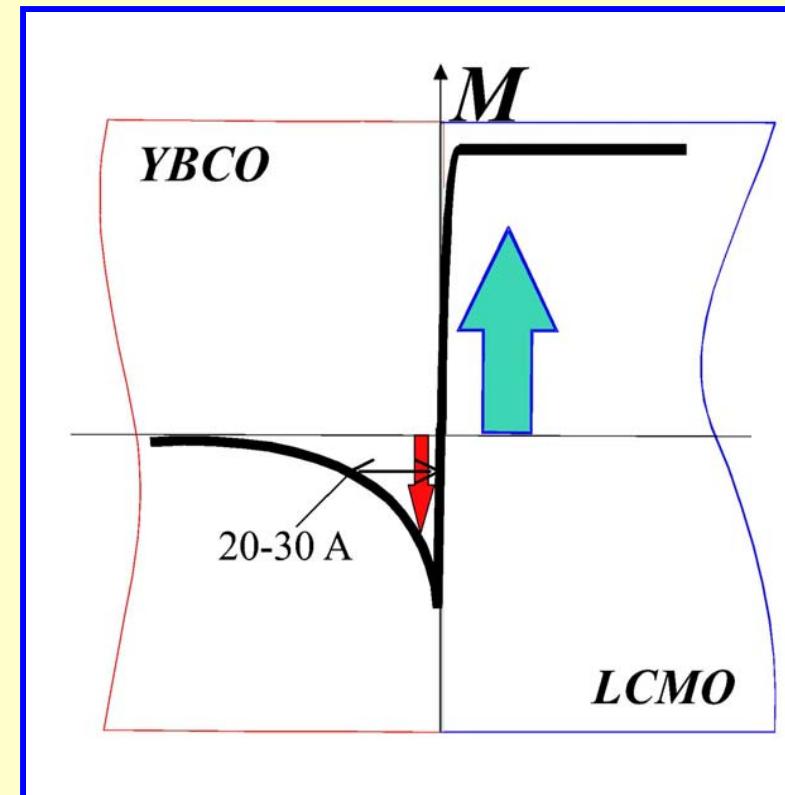
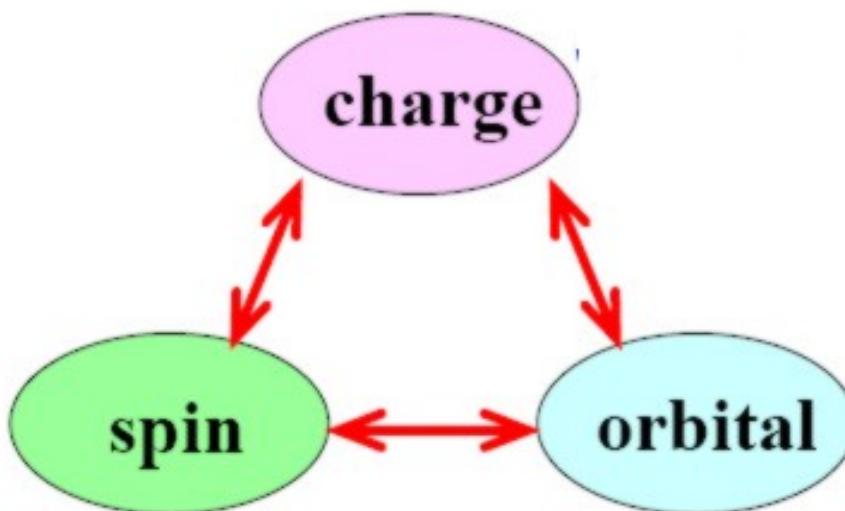


S. Soltan, J. Albrecht, H.-U.H. PRB 70
(2004) 144517

4. TOWARDS AN UNIFIED VIEW

nanoscopic short length scale < 3 nm

charge transfer **and**
orbital reconstruction



IS THAT THE WHOLE STORY ???

nanoscopic medium length scale $3 \text{ nm} < x < 10 \text{ nm}$

spin polarized quasiparticle diffusion

SPQ scattering center for

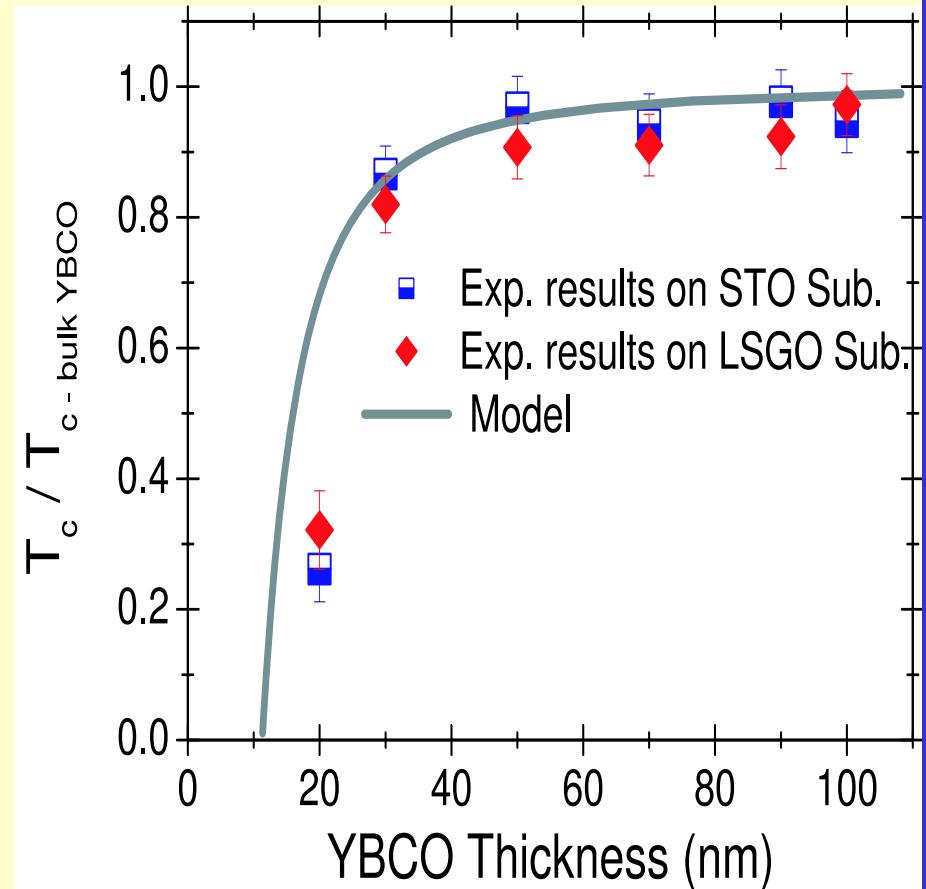
Cooper-pairs ↗ T_c reduction

S.Soltan et al. PRB 70 (2004)

$$d \approx \alpha \xi_{fm} \approx 3.7 \frac{\alpha m^* \hbar^2 v_F}{\Delta(0) \Delta J_{spin} n_{qp}(0) e^2} \frac{\sqrt{T/n_{qp}(T)}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - (T/T_c)}}$$

Strongly suppressed free charge carrier response for symm. SL with $\Lambda < 20 \text{ nm}$

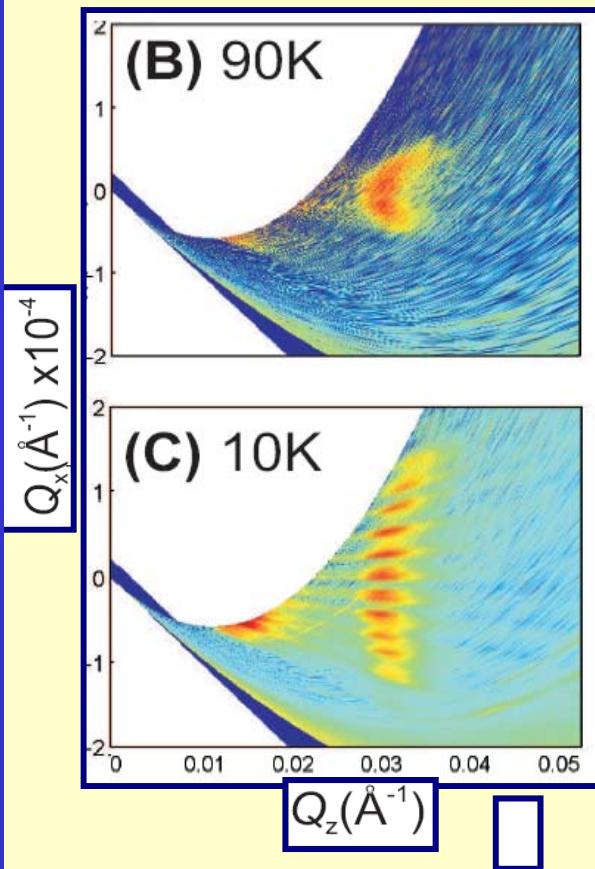
T. Holden et al., Phys. Rev. B 69, (2004) 064505



mesoscopic length scale > 10nm

effects dominated by magnetic interactions

off specular neutron reflectivity

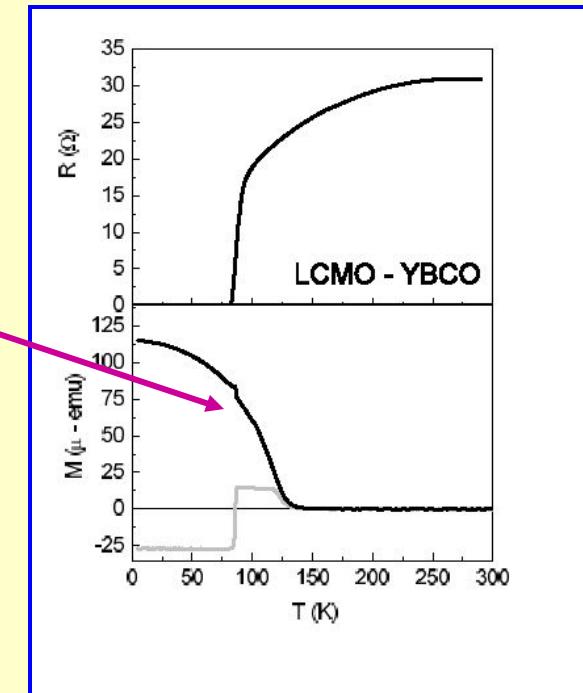


$T > T_c$

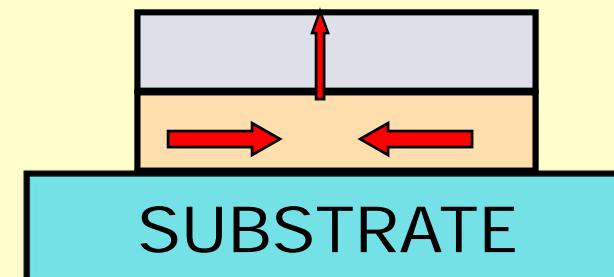
Jump in FC- $M(T)$
@ T_c

Magnetic domain
rearrangement @ T_c

$T < T_c$



SC
FM



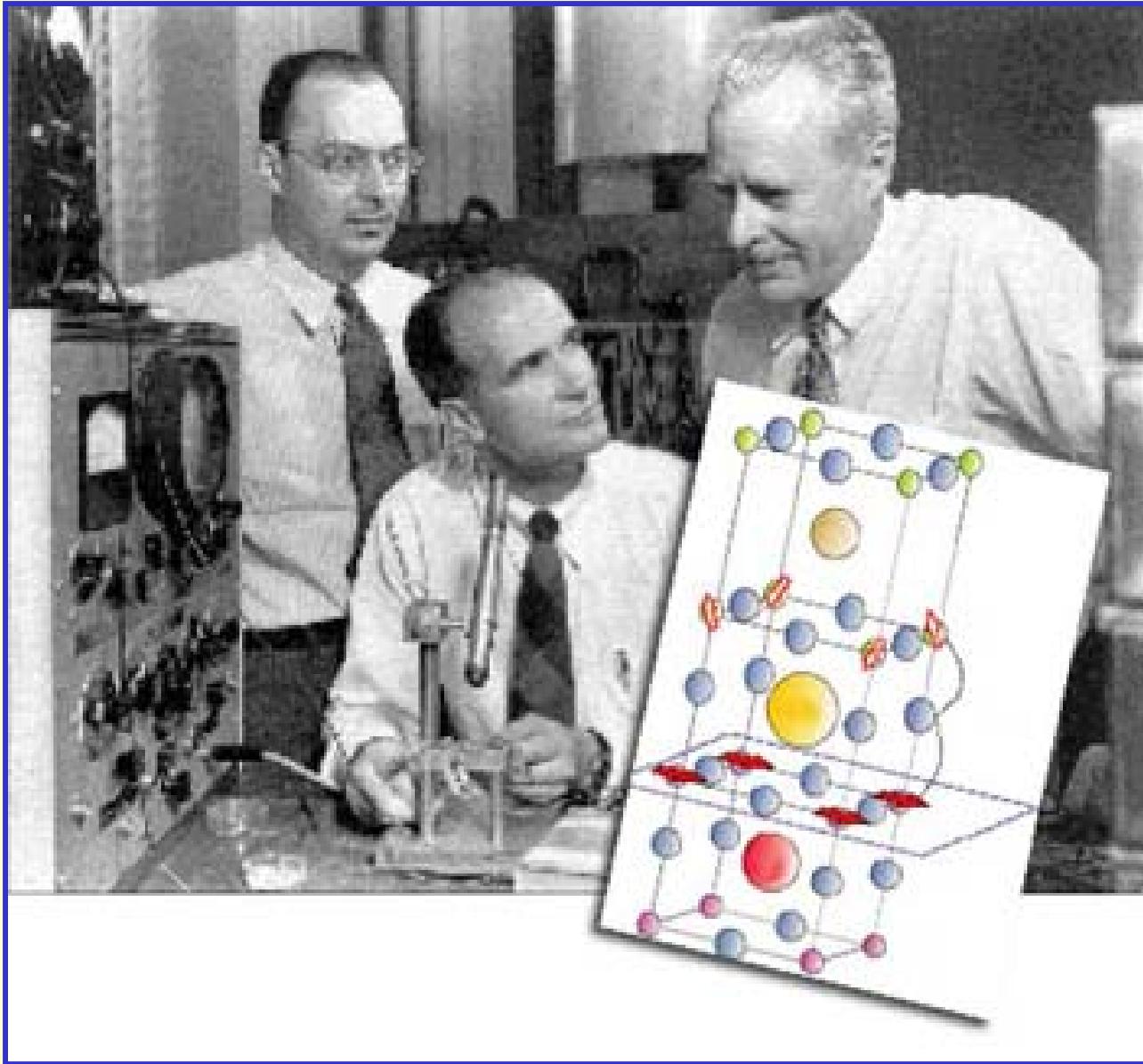
new superstructure

below T_c periodicity $\sim 1\mu\text{m}$

Vortex physics different in HS's and SL's

5. CONCLUSIONS

1. IN YBCO-LCMO SUPERLATTICES THERE ARE INTERACTIONS AT DIFFERENT LENGTH SCALES ξ AT WORK
2. FOR $\xi < 3\text{nm}$ ORBITAL RECONSTRUCTION AND CHARGE TRANSFER EFFECTS DOMINATE
3. $3\text{nm} < \xi < 10\text{nm}$ IS THE REGIME FOR SPINDIFFUSION
4. MAGNETIC INTERACTIONS DOMINATE AT LENGTH SCALES IN THE SUB- μm RANGE



Web-page from Argonne National Lab

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

FROM THE BEGINNING



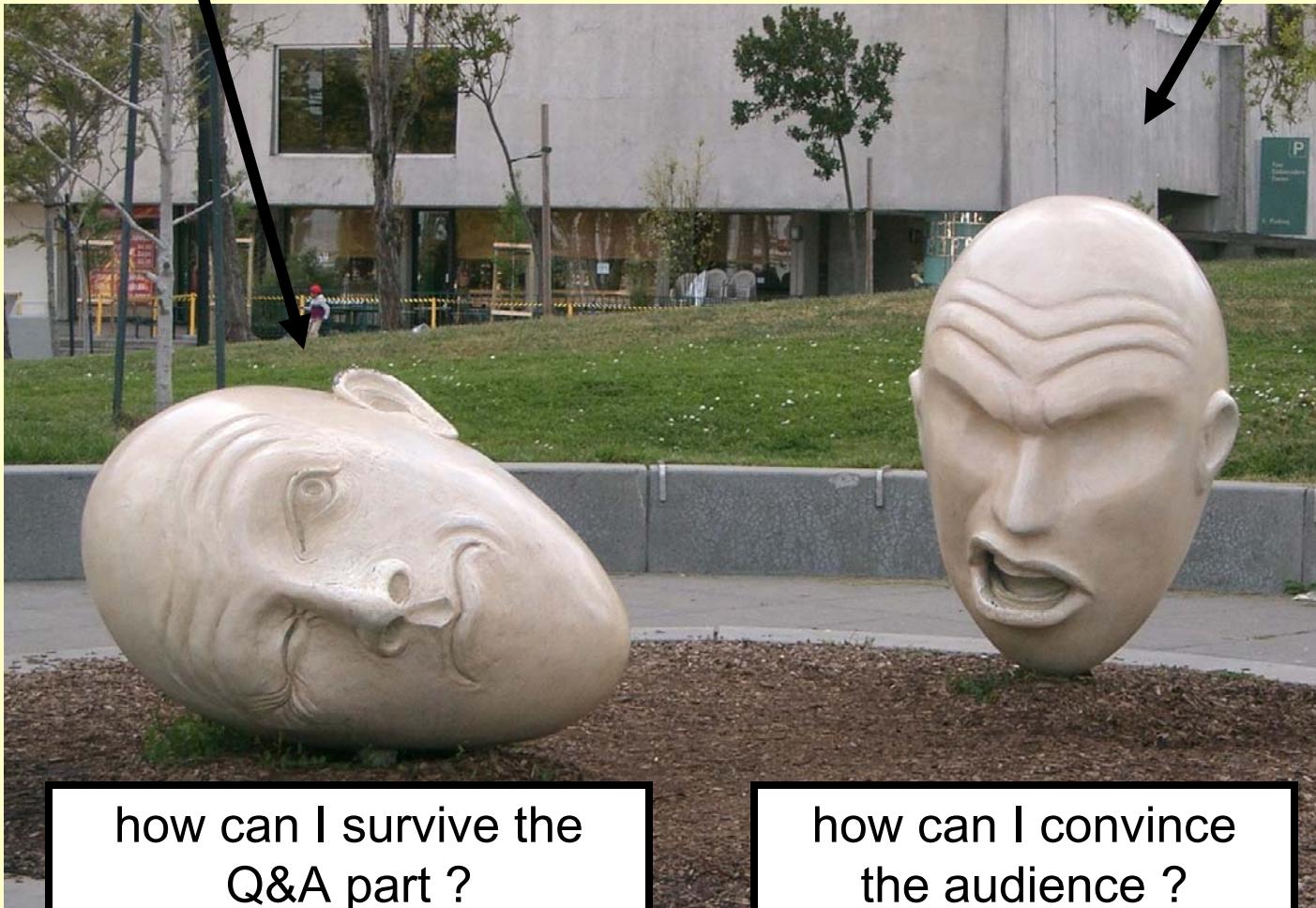
TO THE END



QUESTIONS COMMENTS CRITICISM ?

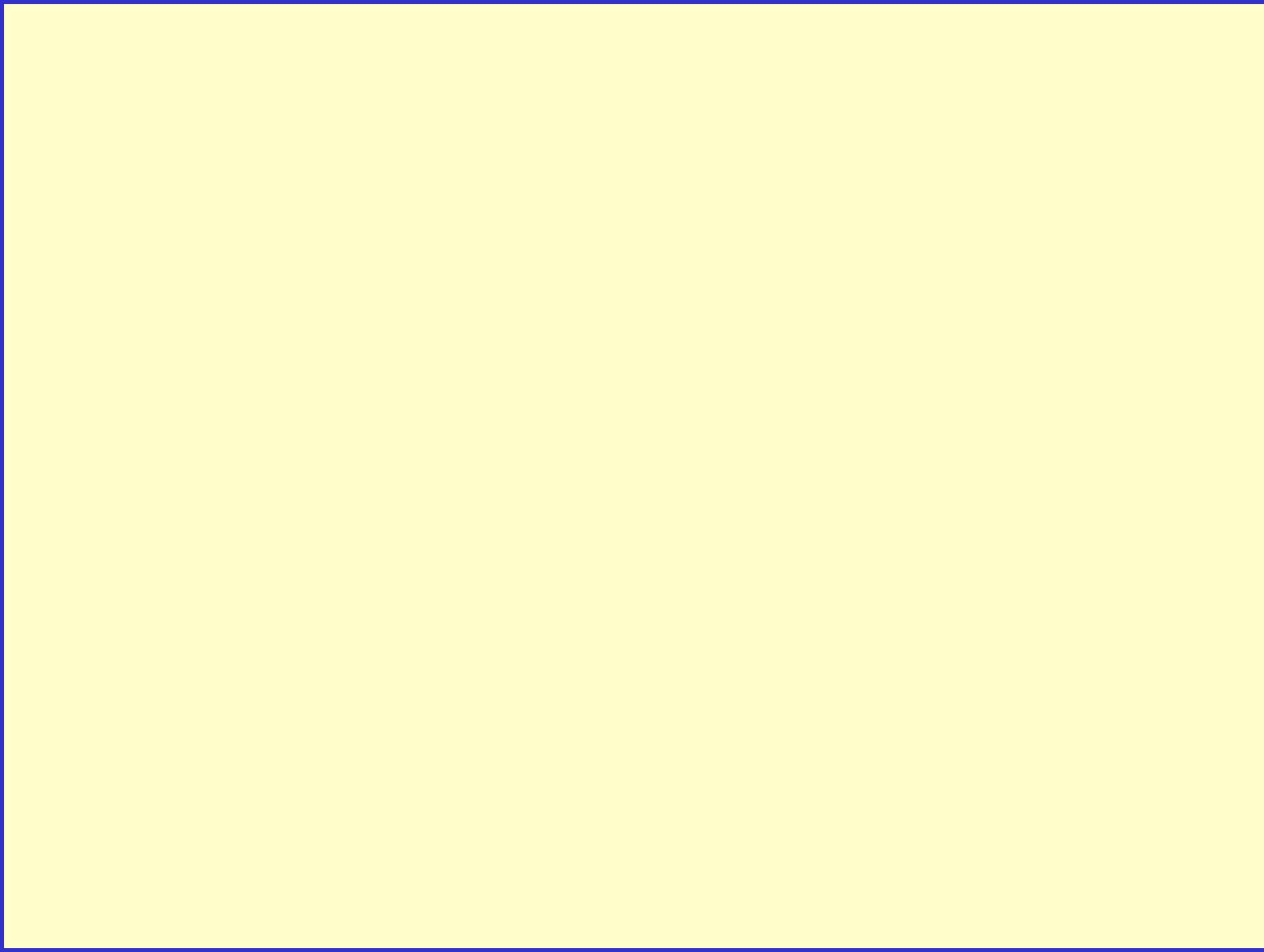
after the first question

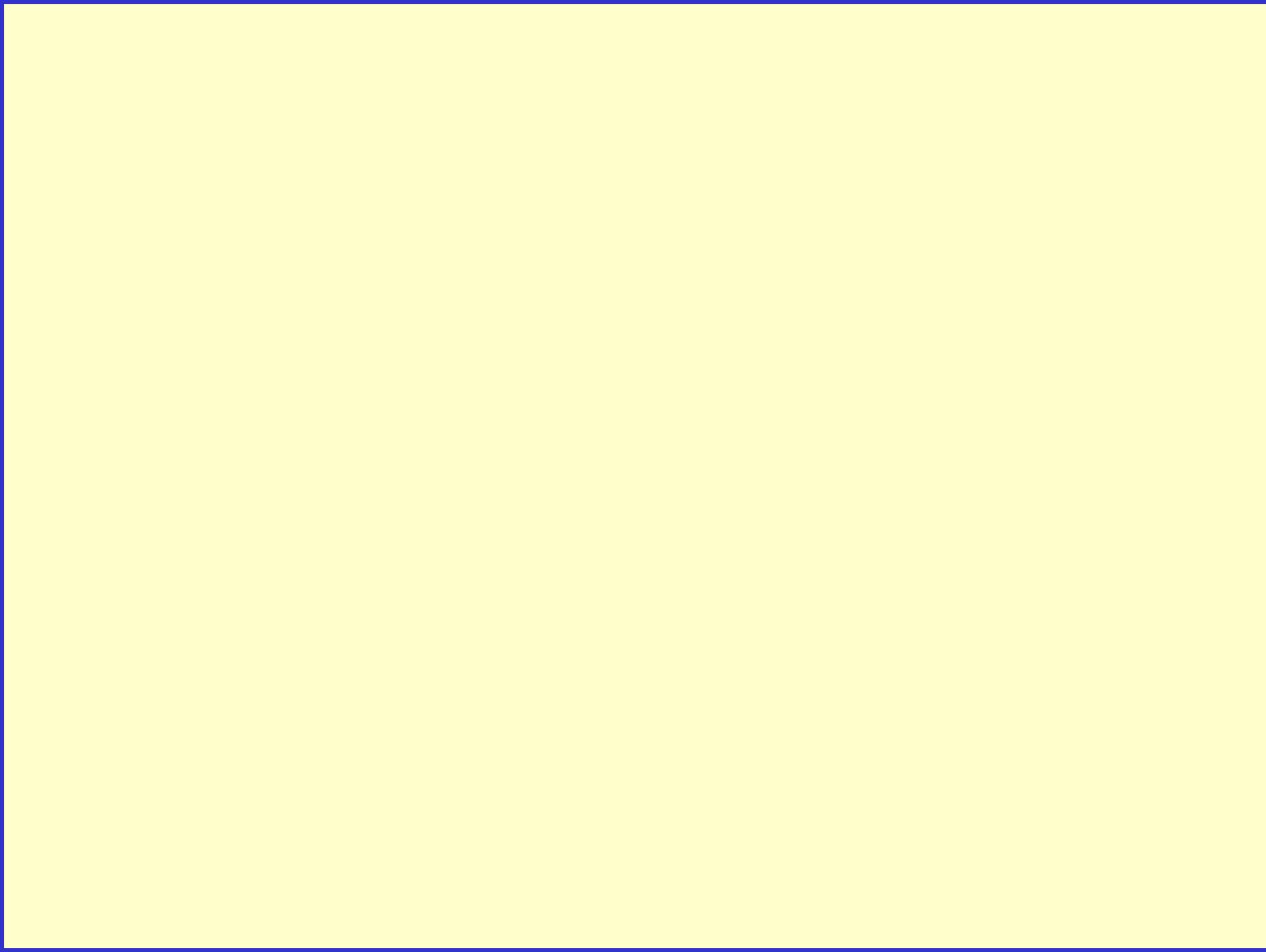
during the talk



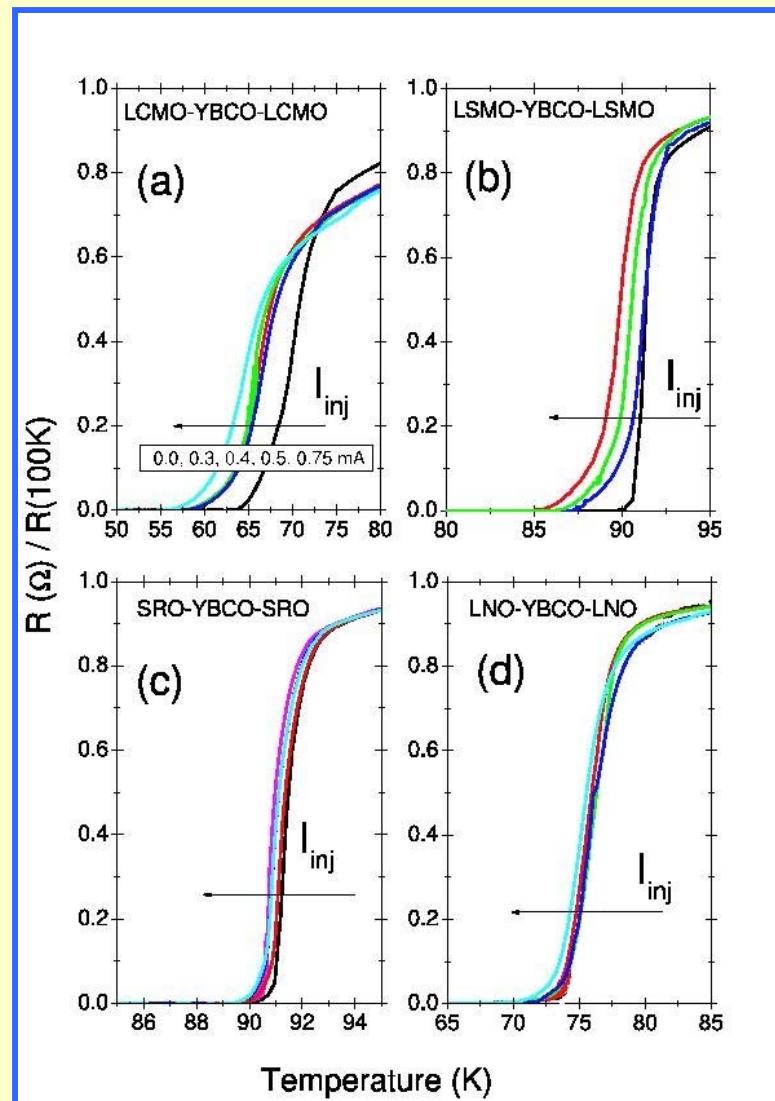
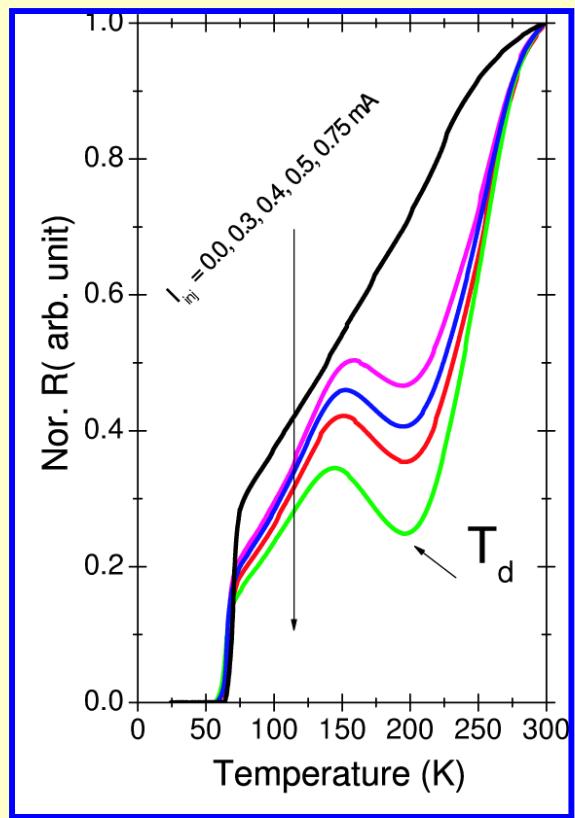
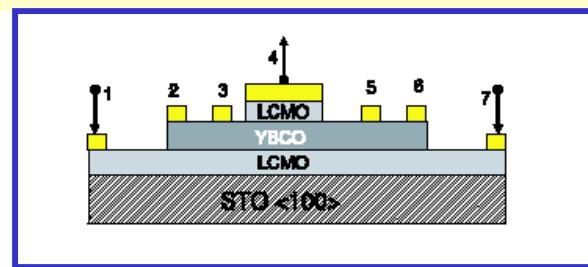
how can I survive the
Q&A part ?

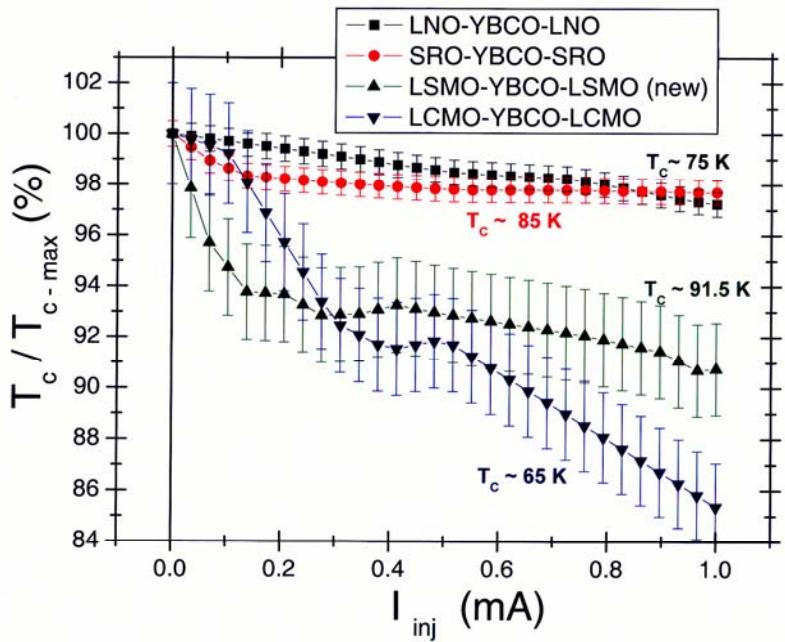
how can I convince
the audience ?





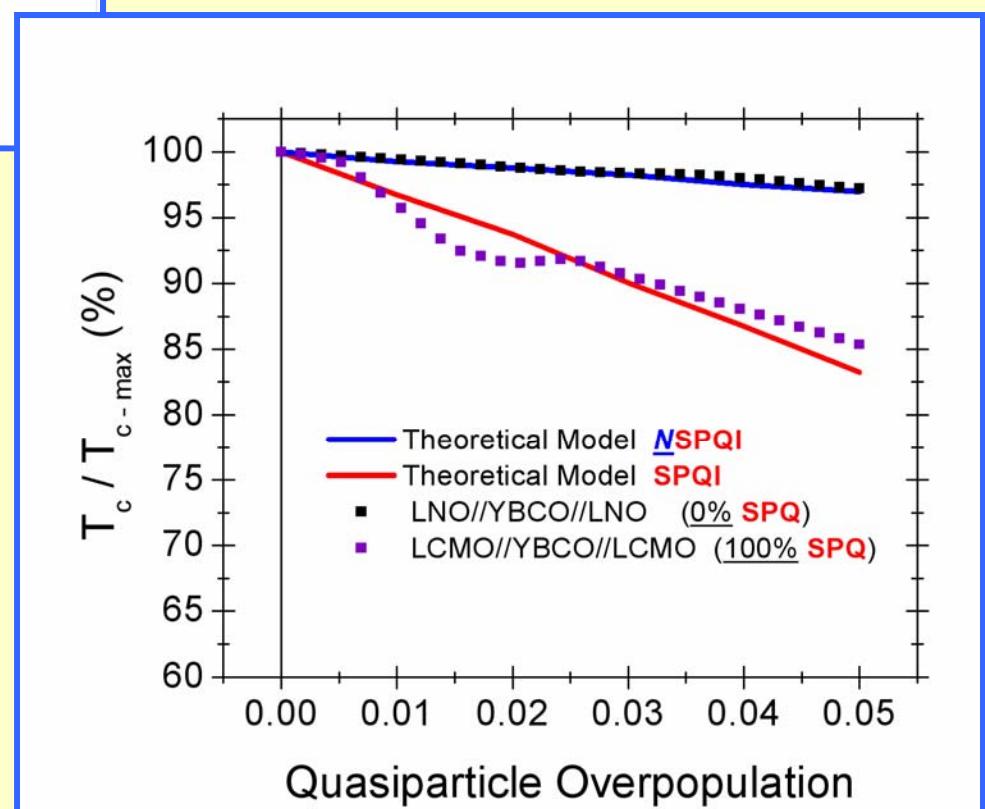
2. Spin-polarized quasiparticle injection into HTSC thin films The role of the spin in cuprates





SPIN MATTERS !!!

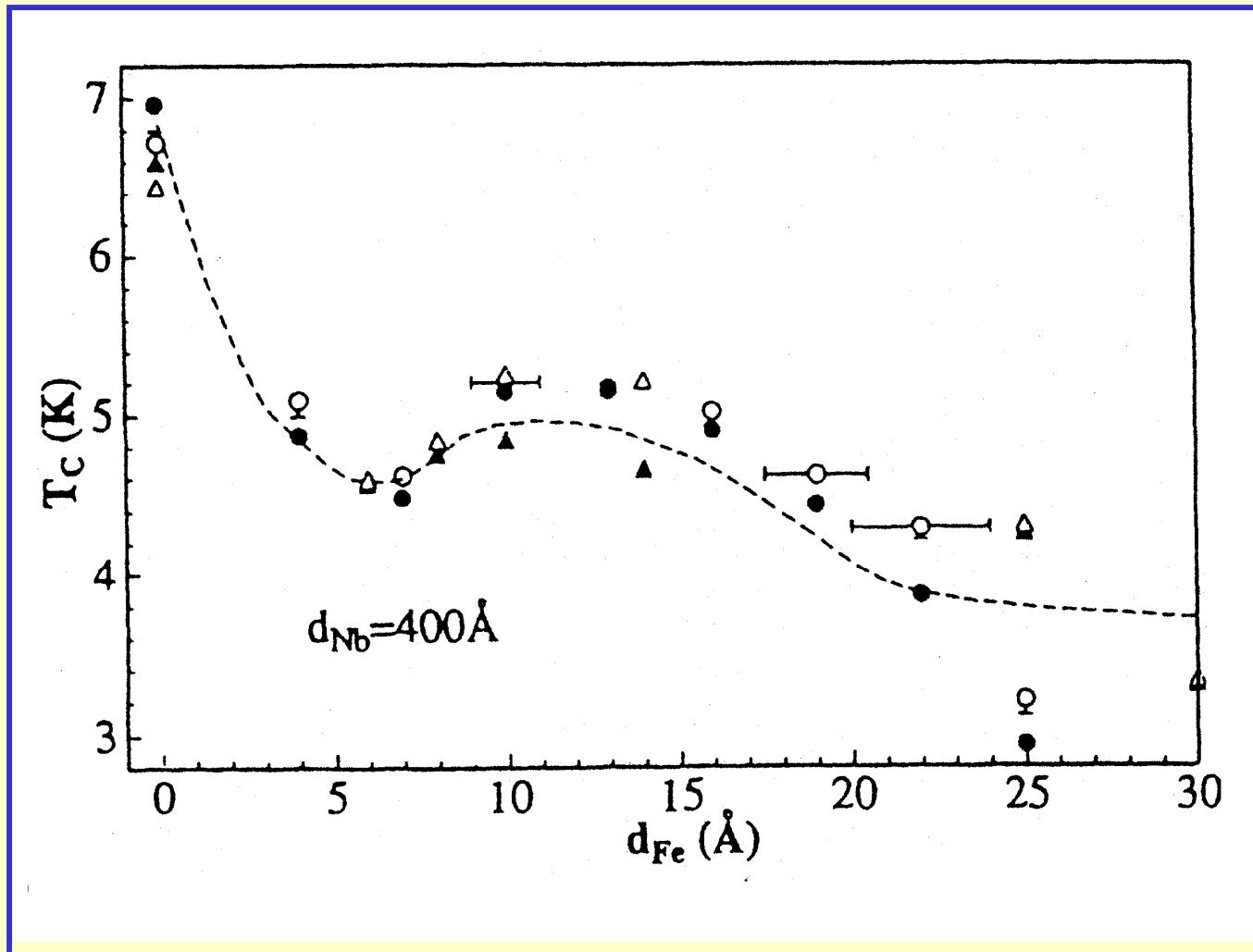
BHATTACHARJEE and SARDAR
based on OWEN – SCALAPINO
 μ^* model (excess QP's modified
chem. potential)



2. Oscillatory Phenomena in Metallic FM / SC Hybrids

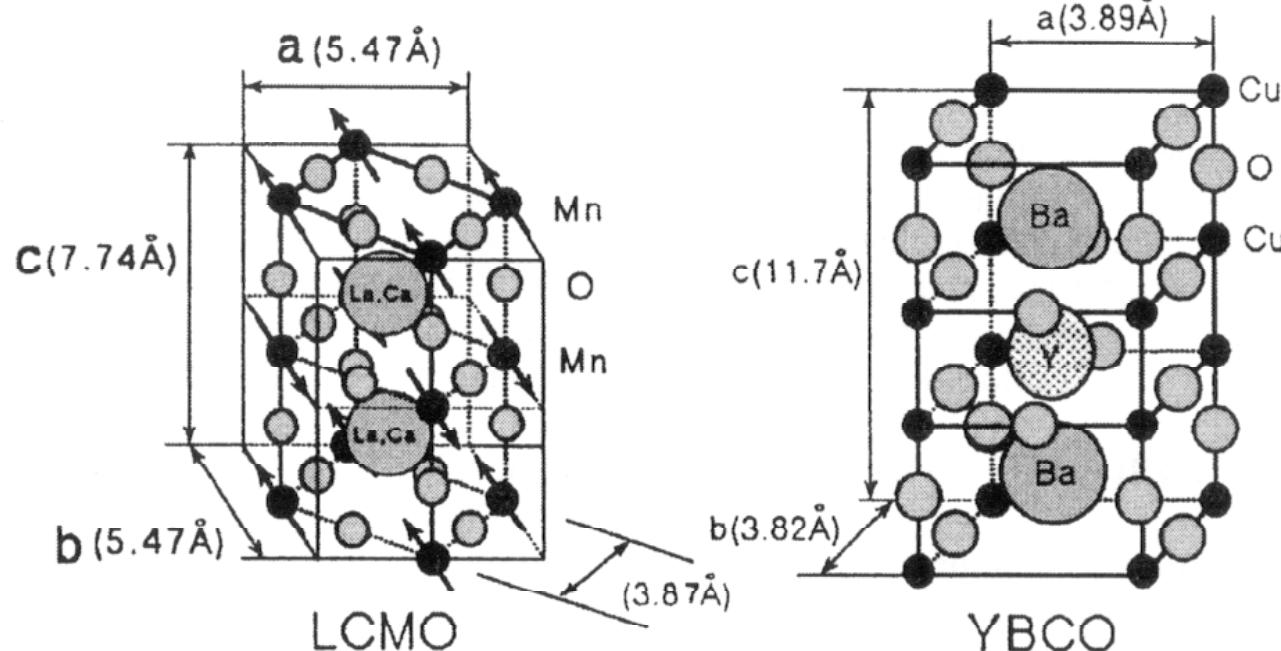
Larkin-Ovchinnikov-Fulde-Ferrel [LOFF] States

Mühge et al. PRL 77 (1996)1857



PHYSICALLY MEANINGFUL MODELS

- Antiferromagnetic coupling between the FM layers
 - ➡ Doubled period - additional Bragg peaks at $q_z = 0.022 \text{ \AA}$ and $q_z = 0.053 \text{ \AA}$ **not observed**
- Magnetic roughness of any length scale
 - ➡ Faster decay of reflectivity -
no 2nd Bragg peak appears
- Conventional magnetic proximity effect
Exponential decay of magnetization in SC **failure**



Unit cells of $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ (YBCO) and $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{Ca}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3$ (LCMO) showing various dimensions.

LATTICE MISMATCH

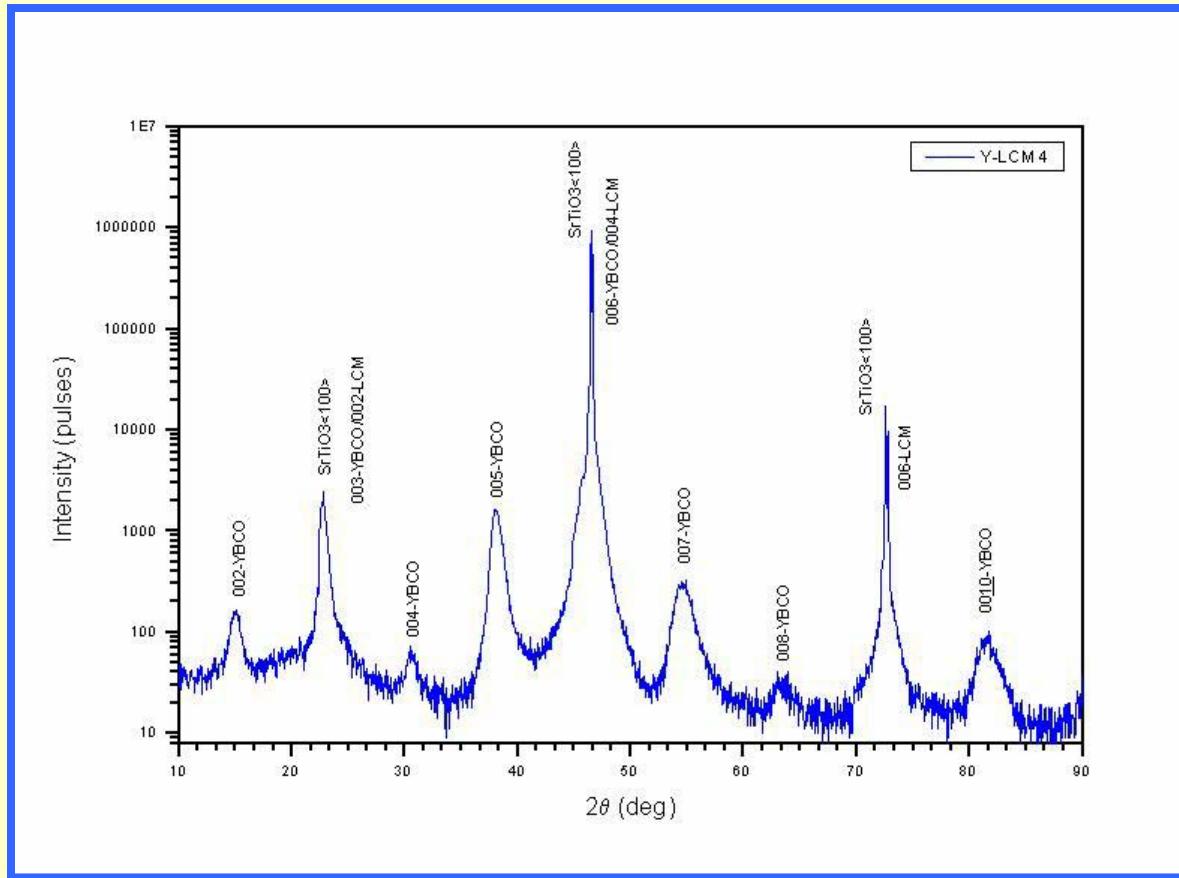
(no correction w.r.t. deposition temperature and different thermal expansion coefficients)

YBCO/LCMO:

0.38%

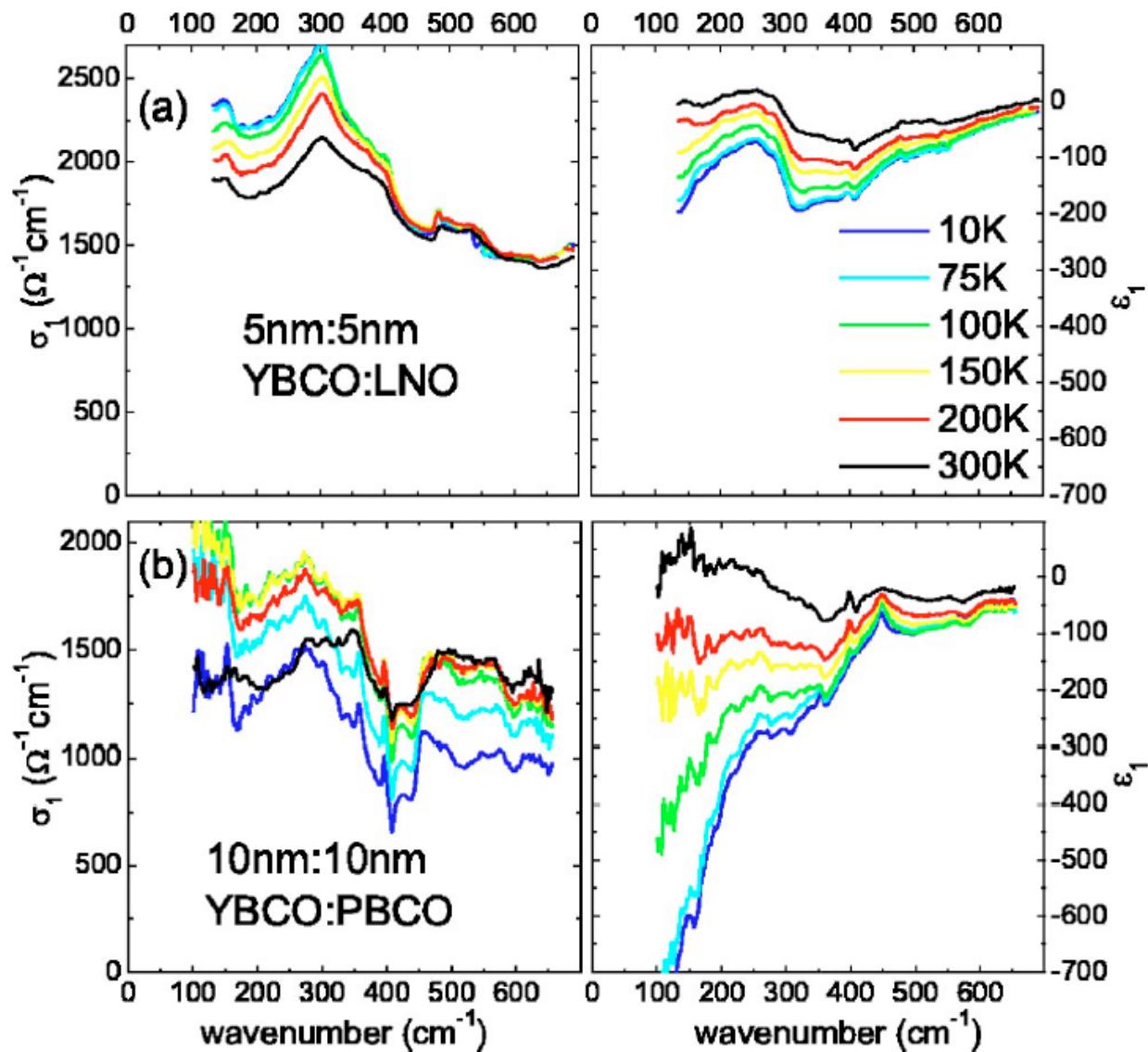
YBCO /STO: 1.4%

X-ray diffraction and TEM



[8nm YBCO x 6nm LCMO]₂₀

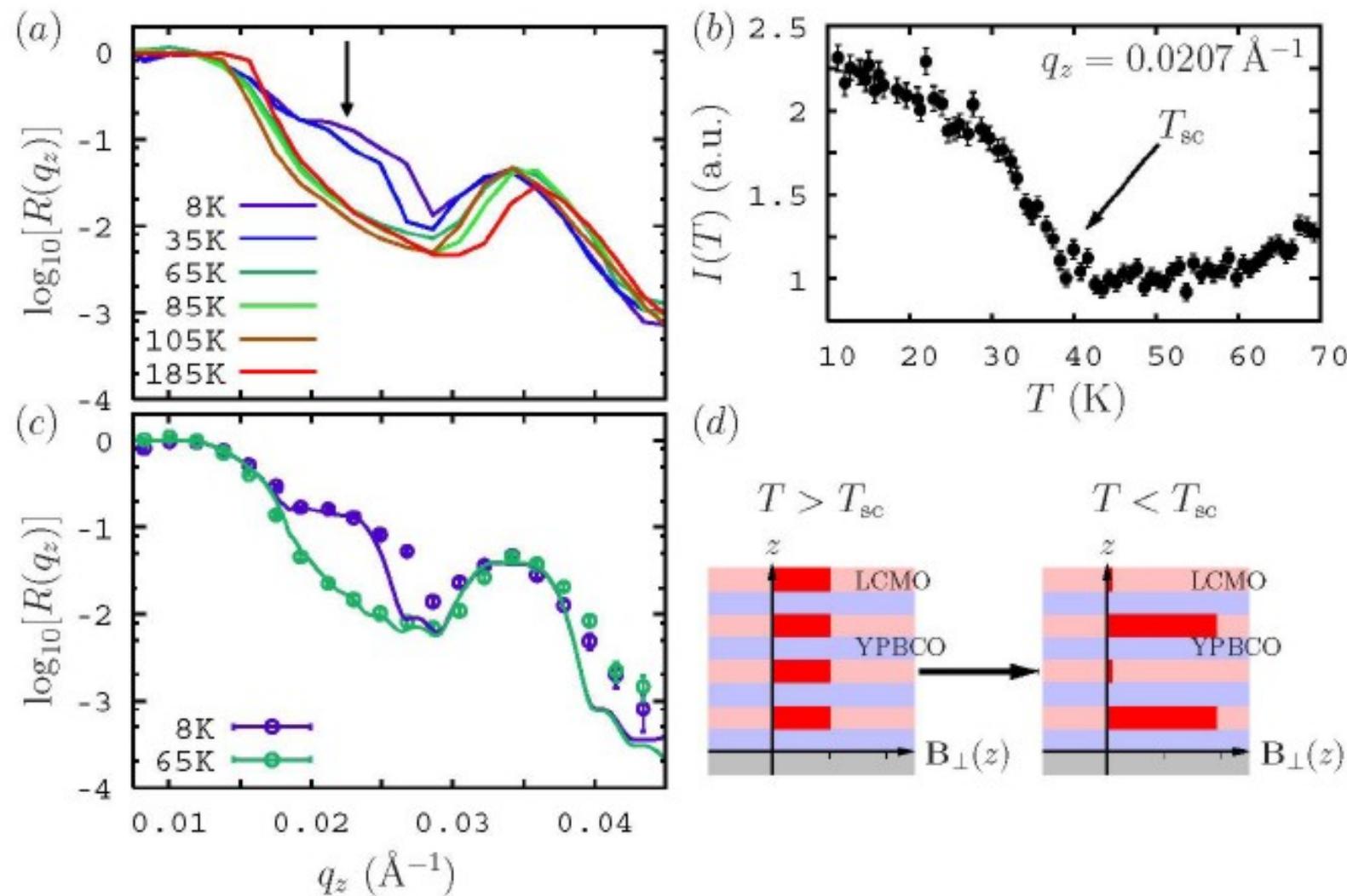
SO FAR c- AXIS \perp FILM PLANE ONLY



$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7/\text{LaNiO}_3$

$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7/\text{PrBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$

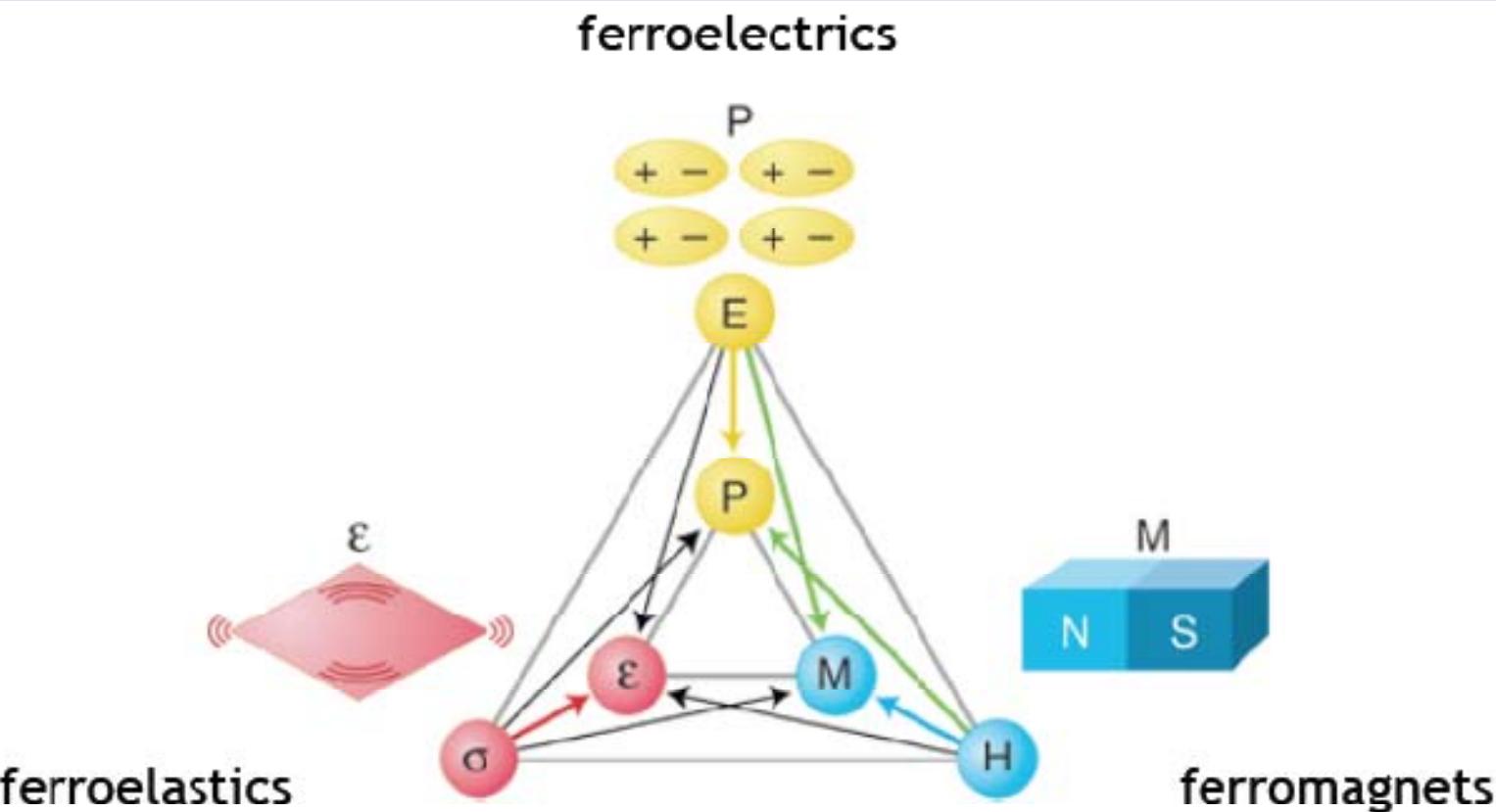
BRAGG PEAK AT (1/2)th ORDER IN Y₆Pr₄Ba₂Cu₃O₇/LCMO SUPERLATTICES



J. Hoppler, J. Stahn, A. Buzdin....H.-U. H. and Ch. Bernhard

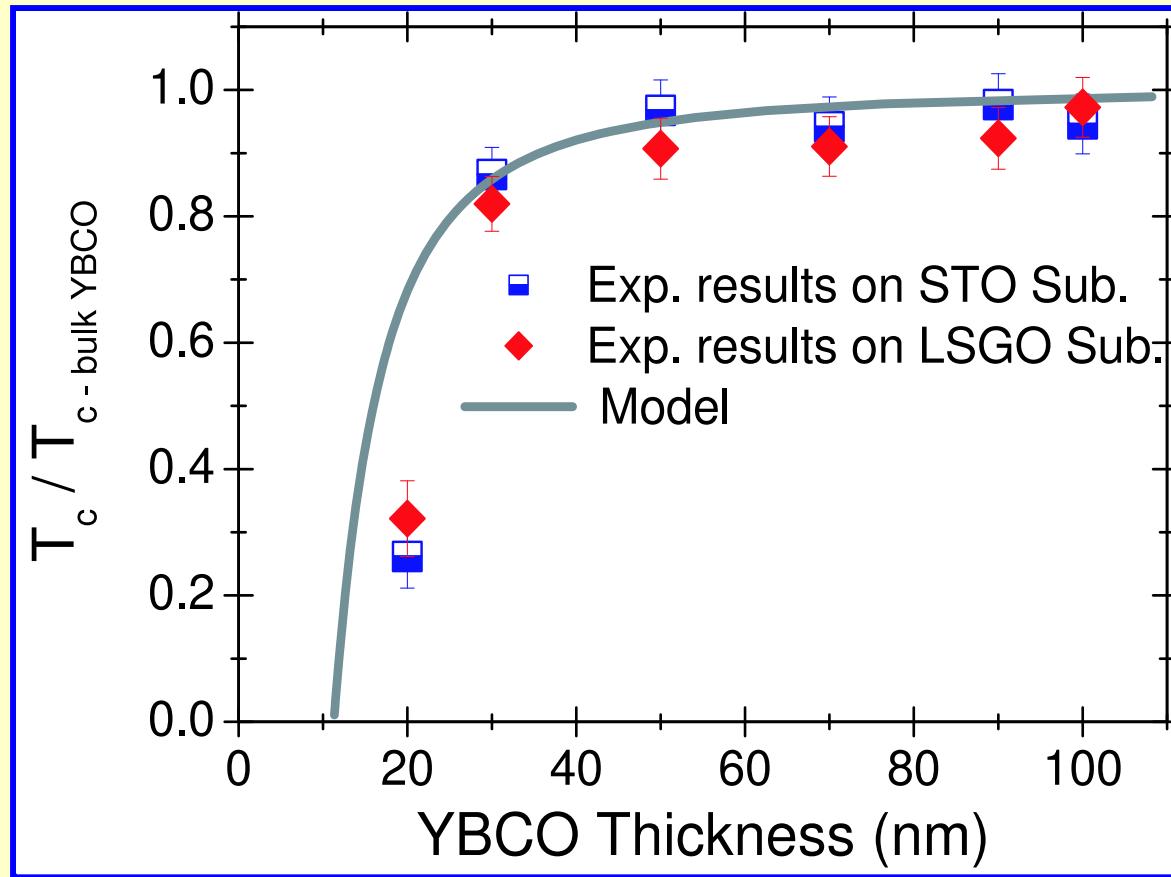
submitted to Nature 2007

MULTIFERROICS



The renaissance of magnetoelectric multiferroics,
N. A. Spaldin and M. Fiebig, Science **15**, 5733 (2005)

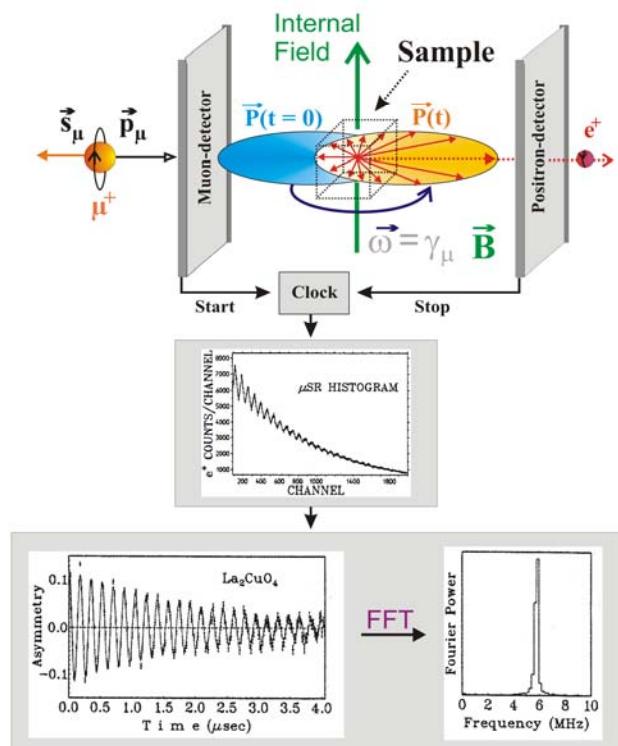
$$d = \alpha \xi_{FM} \cong 3.7 \frac{\alpha m * \hbar v_F^2}{\Delta(0) \Delta E_{ex} n_{qp}(0) e^2} \frac{\sqrt{T/n_{qp}(T)}}{\sqrt[4]{1 - (T/T_c)}}$$



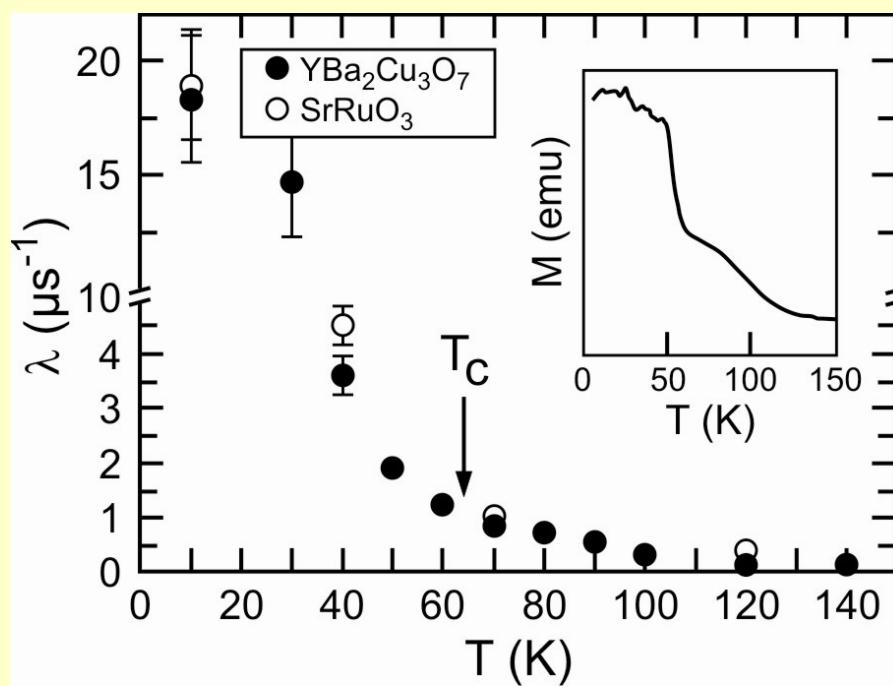
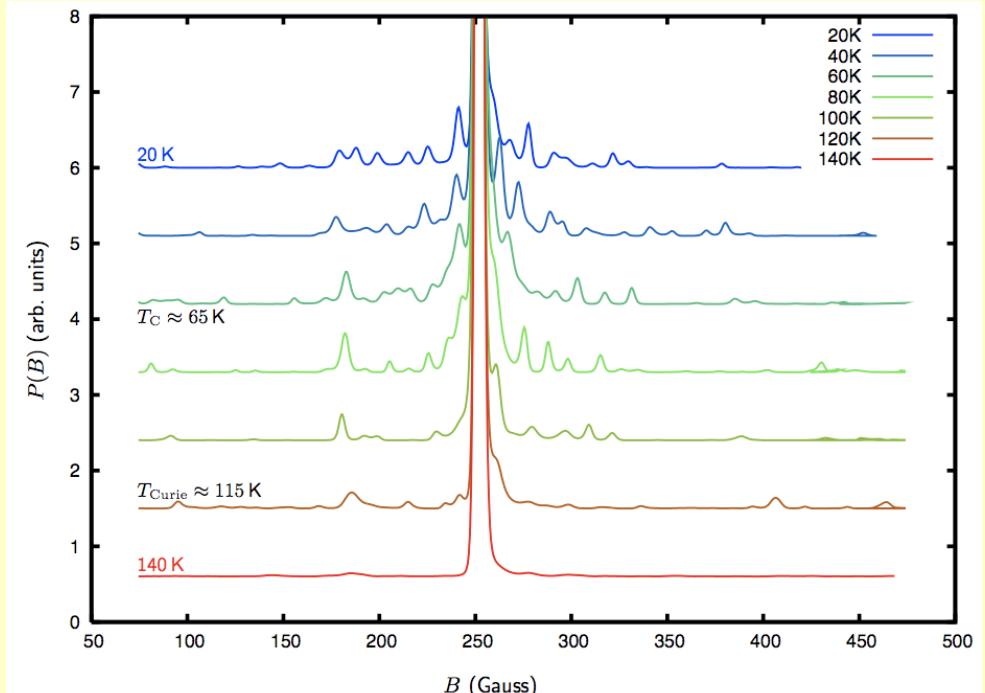
S. Soltan, J. Albrecht, H.-U.H. PRB 70
(2004) 144517

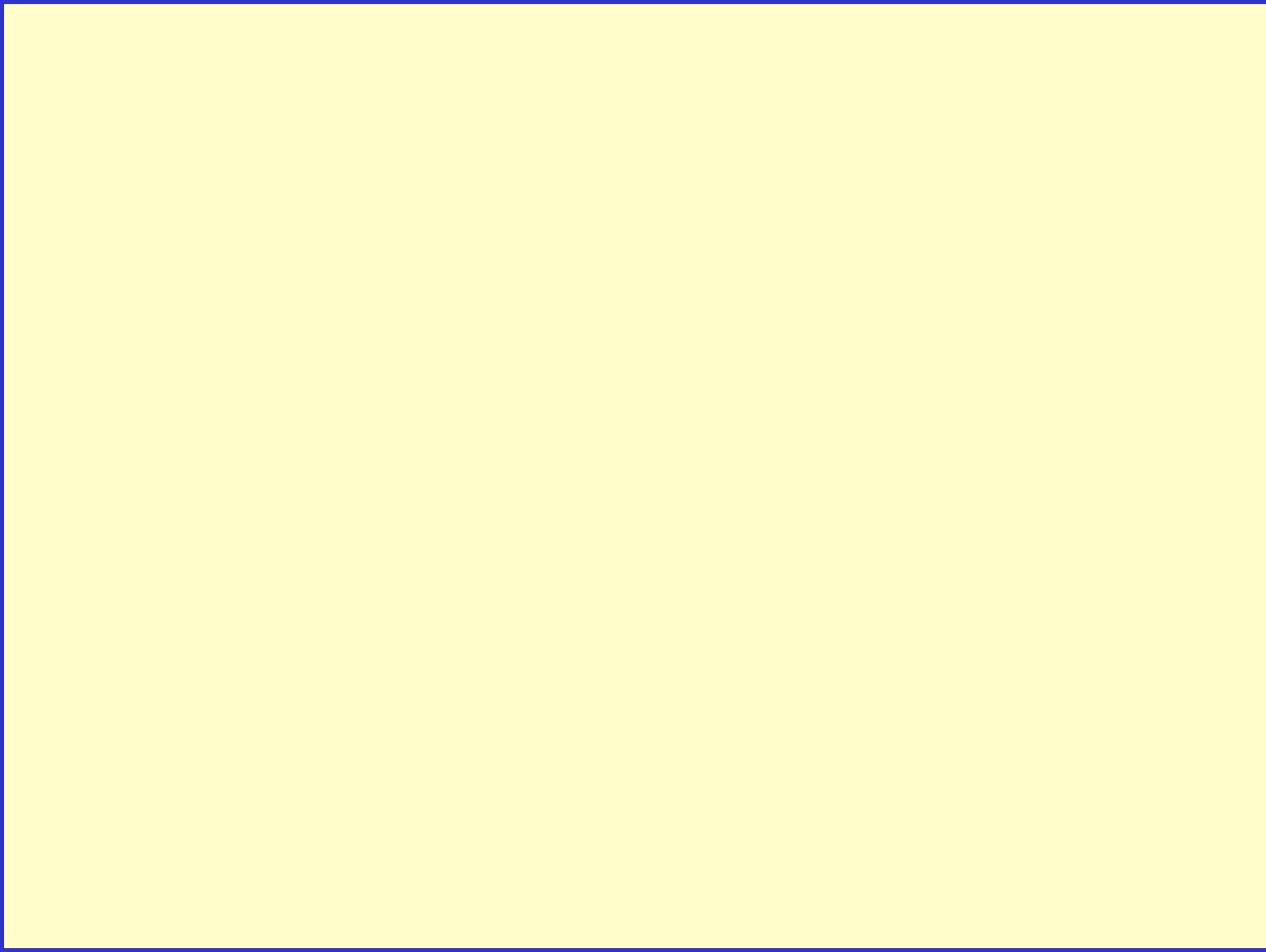
Technique

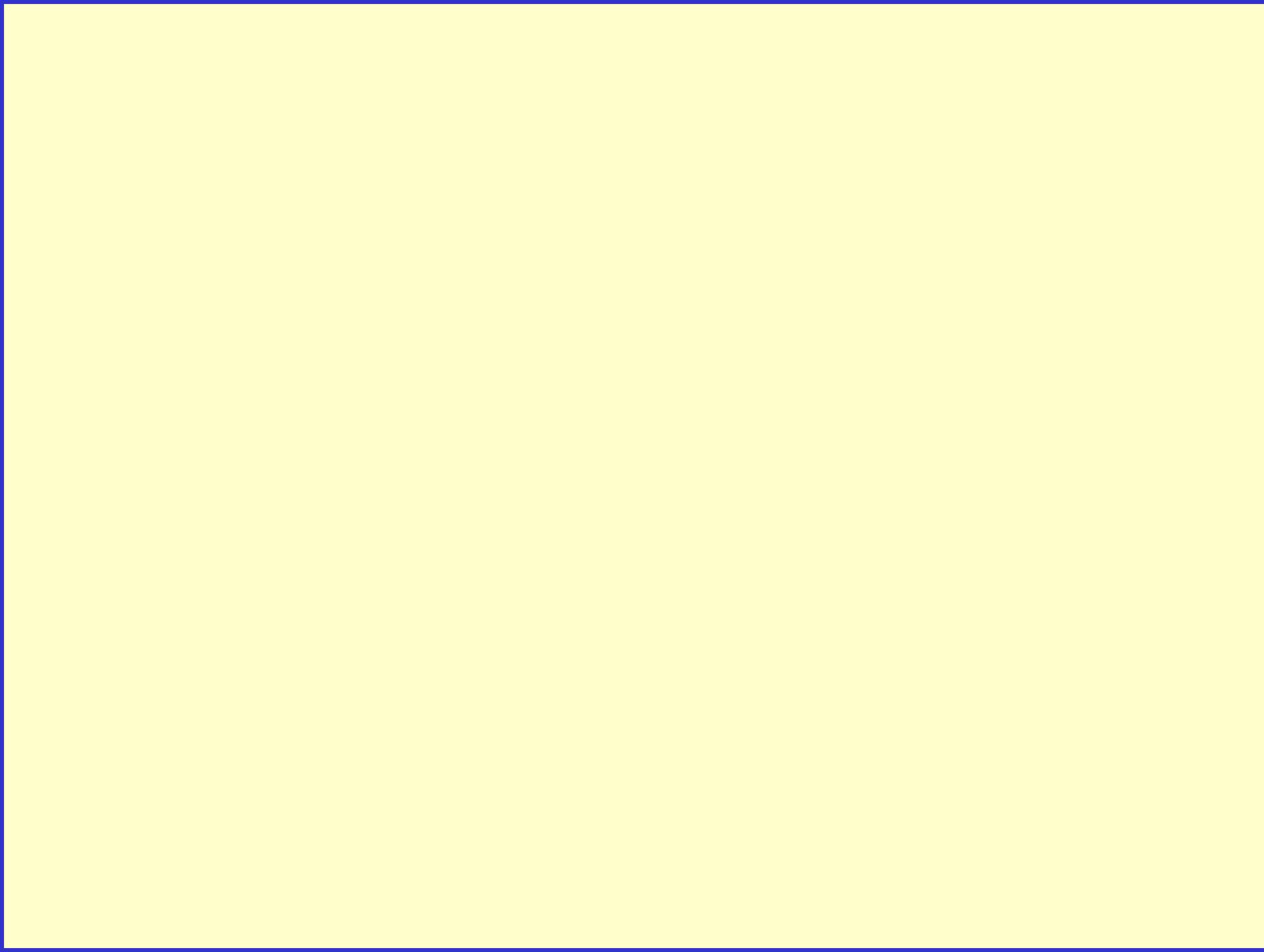
Zero-Field Muon Spin Rotation



C. Bernhard et al
unpublished

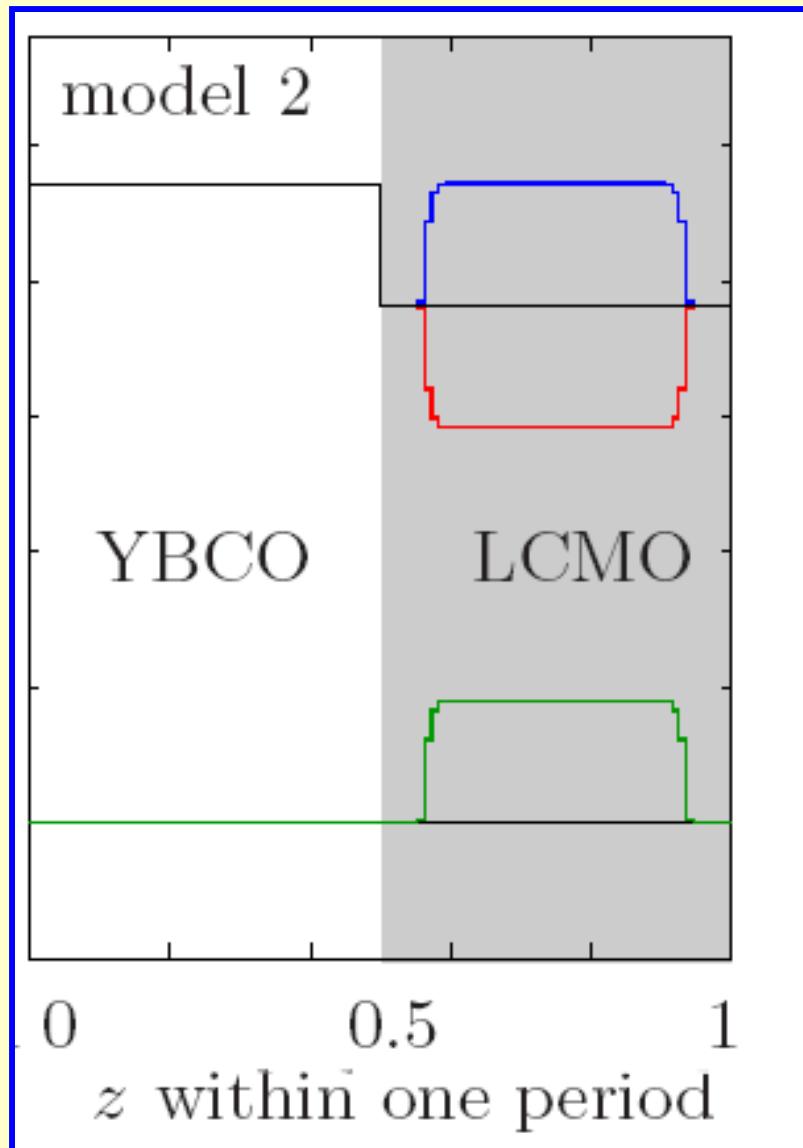






SUCCESSFUL MODELS

"DEAD" LAYER MODEL

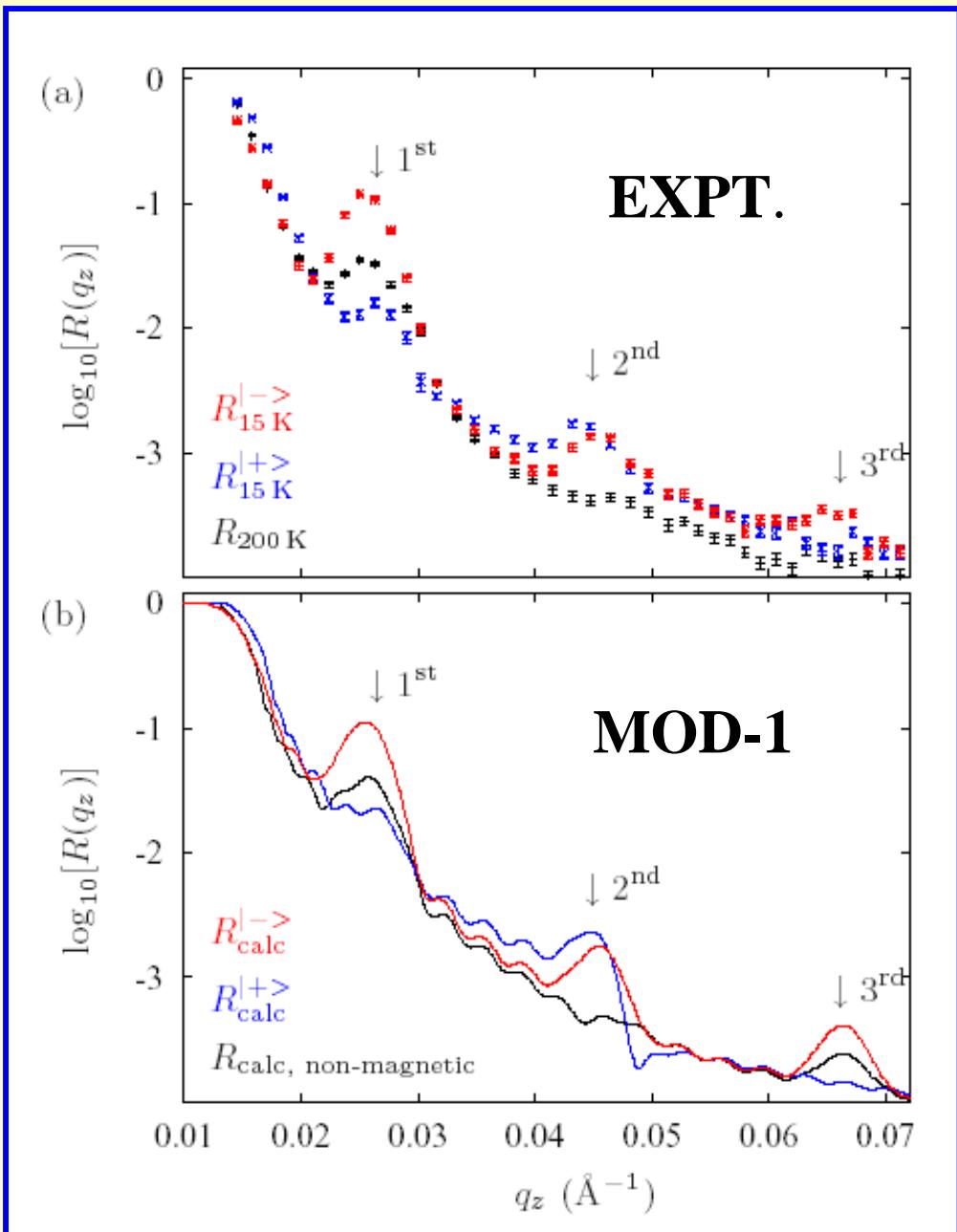


Region with **no** net magnetic moment in LCMO

Due to

- * interfacial strain
- * charge transfer

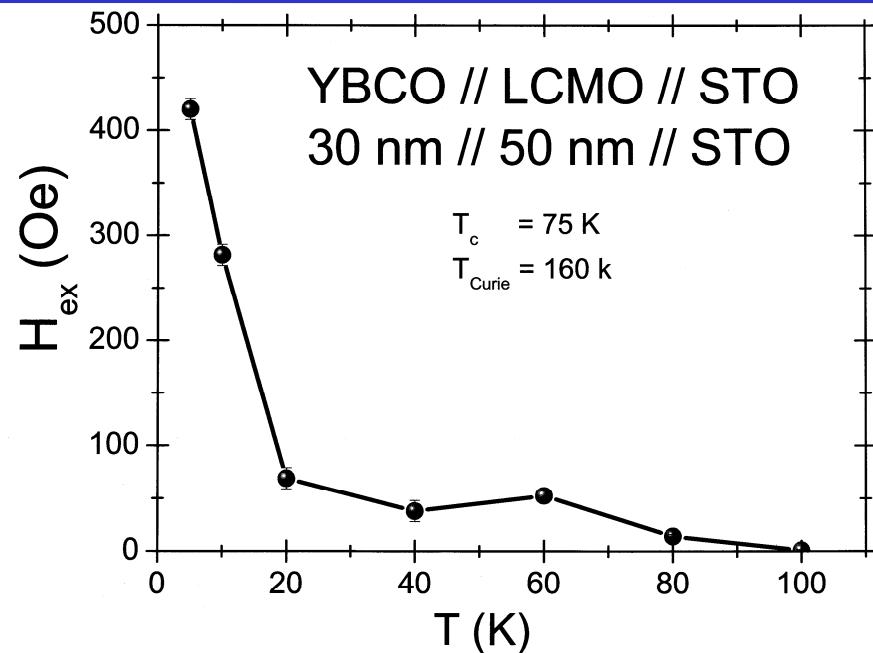
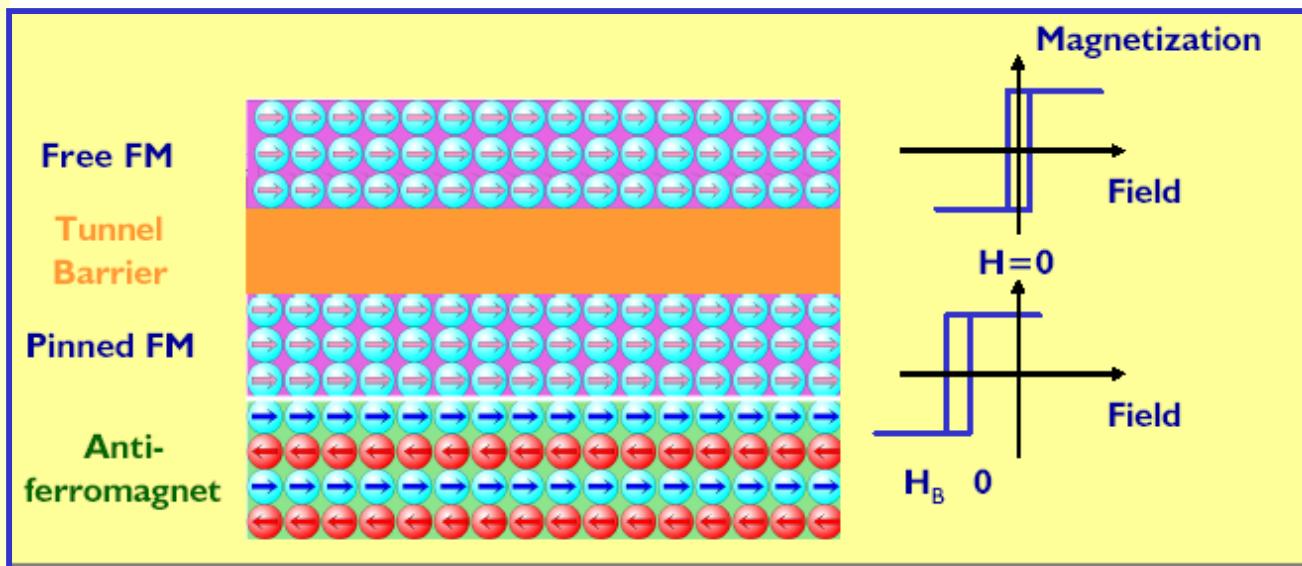
COMPARISON OF EXPERIMENT AND MODEL



BOTH MODELS CAN
MIMICK THE EXPERI-
MENTAL RESULTS !!

GENERALLY: FM /
AFM INTERFACE
CAUSES EXCHANGE
BIAS EFFECTS

EXCHANGE BIAS FM / AFM INTERFACE

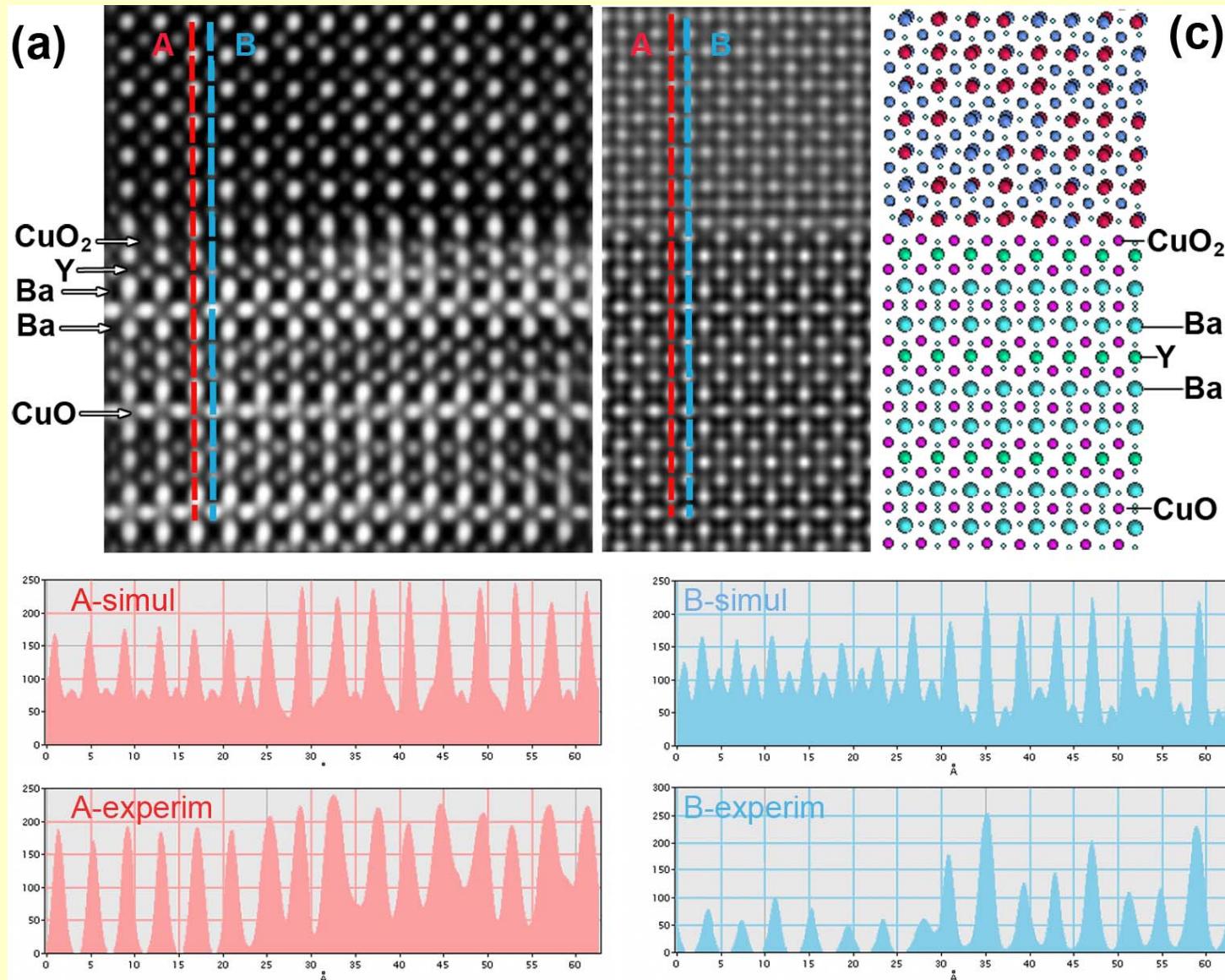


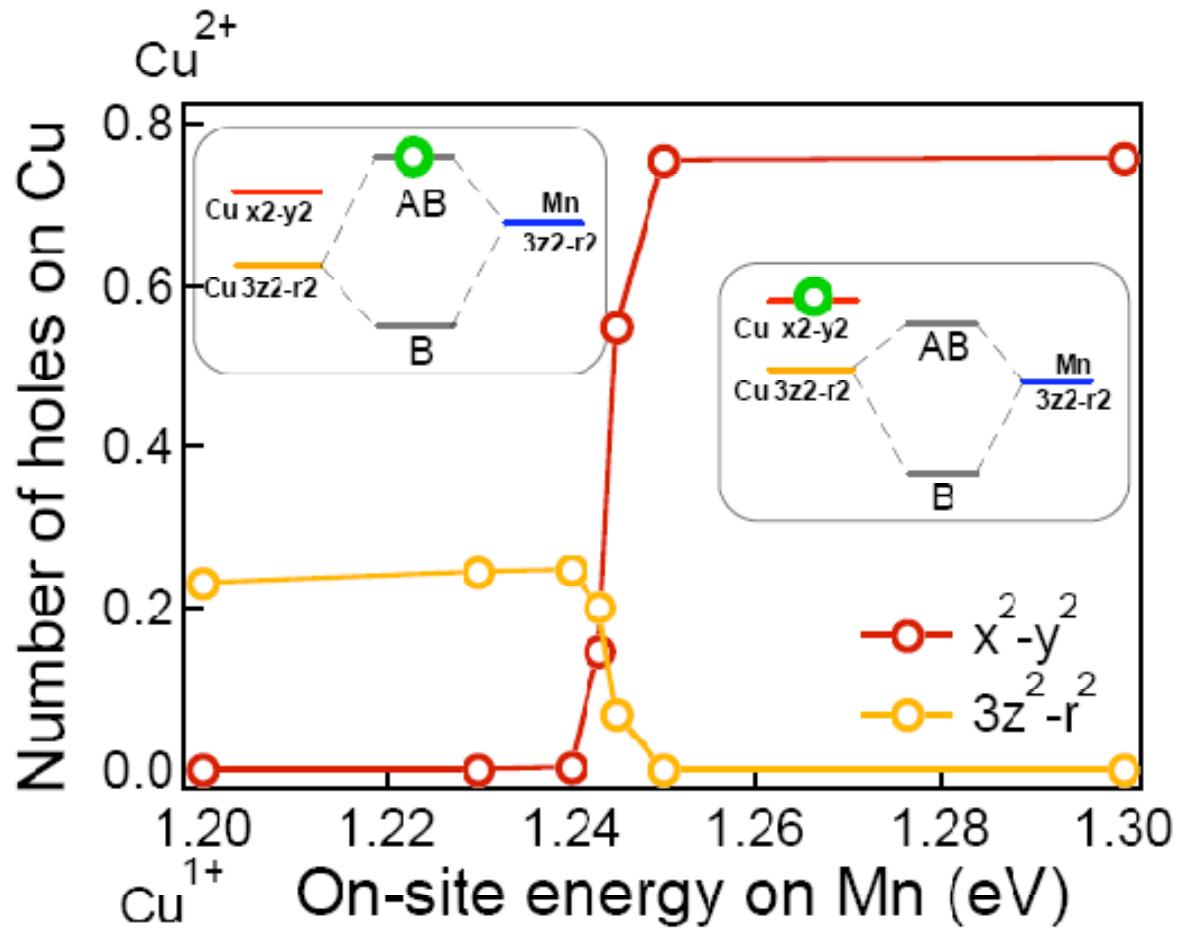
ANTIFERROMAGNETIC COMPONENT OF THE MAGNETIZATION PROFILE AT THE YBCO / LCMO INTERFACE

H.-U. H., S. Soltan, J. Albrecht et al.
to be published (2007)

N. Haberkorn et al. APL 84 (2004)
3927

ONCE IS NEVER TWICE IS EVER

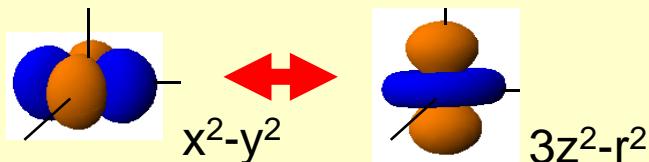




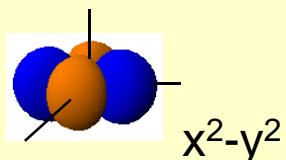
Occupancy of Cu d-orbitals at the LCMO-YBCO interface as a function of Mn hole on-site energy, as predicted by the exact diagonalization calculations.

J. Chakhalian ,J.W. Freeland, H.-U. H., G. Cristiani,G. Khaliullin, M. van Veenendaal, and B. Keimer Science 2007

assume bulk orbital occupancy is maintained at interface



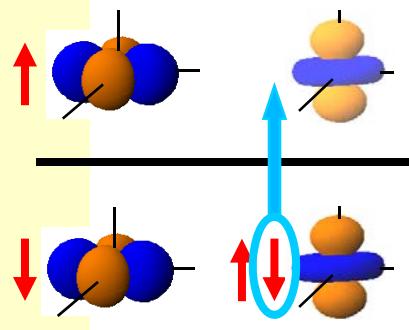
metallic LCMO: fluctuating orbital occupancy



metallic YBCO: x^2-y^2 orbital occupied

→ *ferromagnetic exchange coupling across interface inconsistent with experiment*

orbital reconstruction at interface

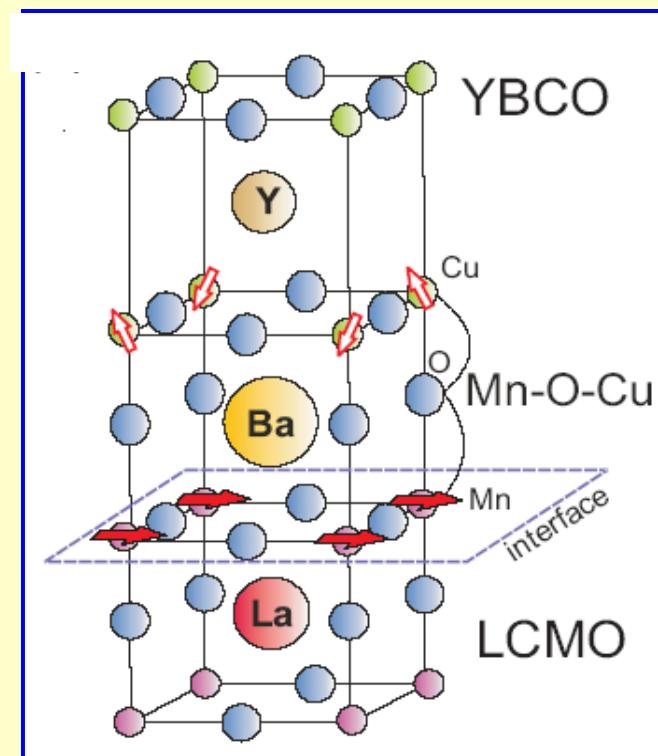


LCMO:
 $3z^2-r^2$ orbital depleted

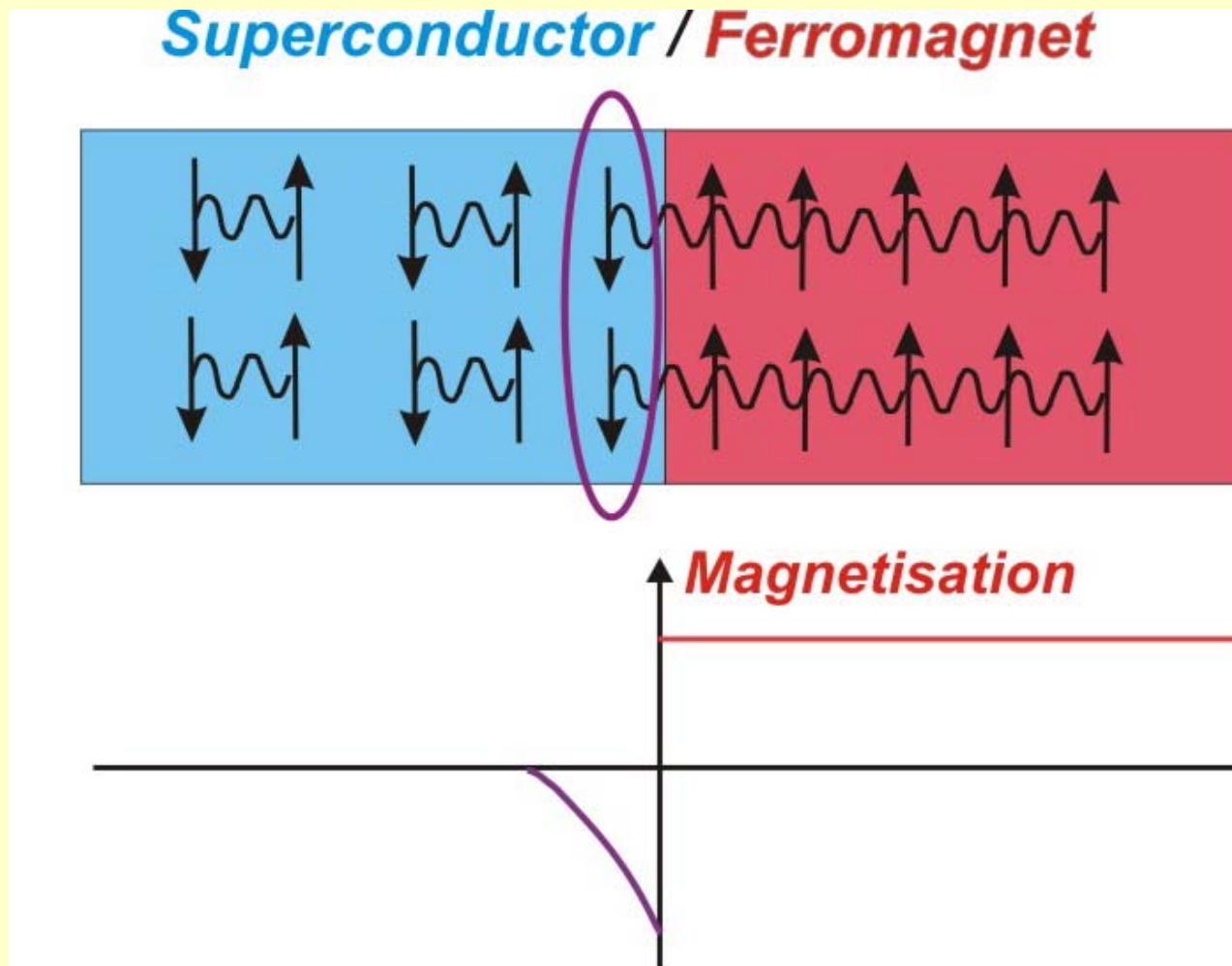
YBCO:

Superexchange interaction across interface

→ *antiferromagnetic coupling, as observed*

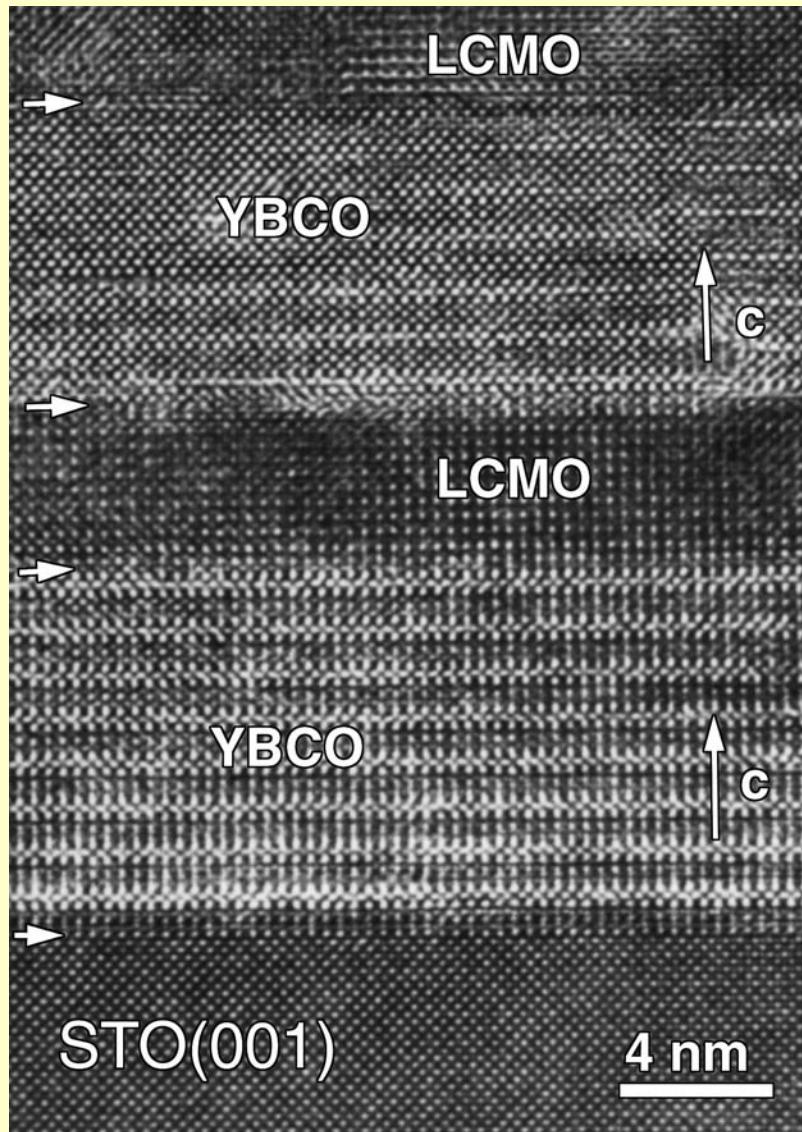


Proximity effect between spin singlet and FM

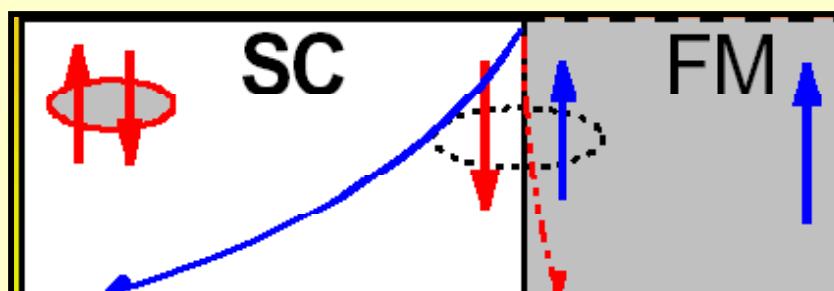
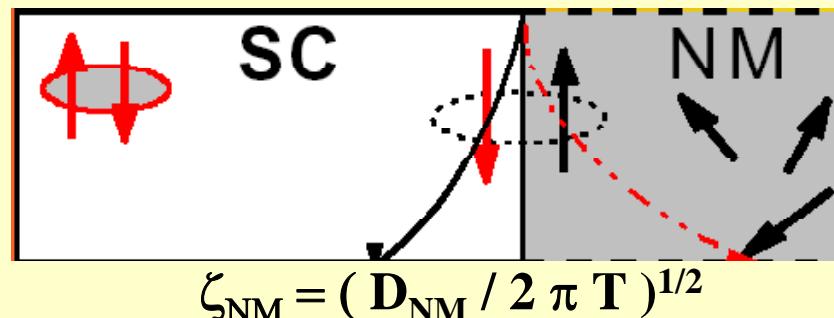


F.S. Bergeret, Phys. Rev. B **69**, 174504 (2004).

HRTEM YBCO /LCMO



INTERFACE PROPERTIES DOMINATE “BULK” PROPERTIES



$$\zeta_{\text{FM}} = (D_{\text{FM}} / J)^{1/2}$$

SELF - INJECTION FROM FM
SIDE

$$\Delta_{\text{qp}}/\Delta(0) = 1 - 2n_{\text{qp}} / 4N(0) \Delta(0)$$

RECENT RESULTS

EMBEDDED INTO A GENERAL FRAME

